The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 861.

WASHINGTON.

Canby Takes an Important Step in Virginia Matters.

Further Reconstruction in the Hands of Congress.

Appeal for Interference in Texas Affairs.

Stokes Rummaging Around the Revenue Bureau.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—It is learned at last that General Canby has taken an important step in the Virginia matter, and has determined to throw the question of further reconstruction of the State into the hands of Congress. The following is authentic, and is contained in a special dispatch from Richmond:

> A gentleman belonging to one of the two Walker State Committees has had an interview with Gen. Canby, in which that official declared that the only terms he had to propose were that all ineligible members of the Legislature should resign, and that he would immediately order new elections to fill the vacancies thus created. If men were thereupon returned who could take the test oath, he should further a speedy reconstruction to the extent of his ability and authority, but if the present ineligible members did not resign, or if other ineligibles were elected to succeed them, he should feel bound to refer the whole election of July, &c., to Congress, postponing all action till that body reviewed the matter and gave final directions. Being questioned as to why he had not installed Governor Walker, he replied that he would have done so ere this, but that when he issued his circular to the members of the Legislature, inquiring as to their ability to take the test oath, the Conservative State Committee interfered to prevent responses, and that he considered the continued active existence of that committee as a standing menace to him and reconstruction. He would never, as long as he could avoid it, surrender any department of the State Government to the practical control of a clique composed of men having such antecedents, and originally organized in open opposition to every measure of reconstruction.

TEXAS.

A number of Texans are here to appeal to the President to take sides at once in the political contest in that State. They say that nearly every one of the office holders there is supporting Hamilton for Governor. If they are not proscribed and removed they believe that Davis, the Radical candidate, will be overwhelmingly defeated. They have addressed letters to the President and Boutwell and Creswell asking that these office holders be at once decapitated.

THE CABINET MEETING.

There will not be a full Cabinet meeting to-morrow, as Hoar and Boutwell will not return for some time. It is the belief that nothing but the routine of business will be transacted.

THE GREAT DEFEATED.

Congressman Stokes was rummaging around through the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day to see what changes could be made in the revenue officials in Tennessee who did not vote for Stokes.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

The telegraphic denial from Ross Browne that the Burlingame treaty has been rejected until the return of the Chinese Embassy to Pekin, means that it is put in abeyance for another year, and it is not likely to be considered finally until two years from the date of its ratification by this government.

THE SABINE MUTINY.

The cable telegram announcing a mutiny on board the frigate Sabine is unsupported by any advices to the Navy Department, where the story is discredited. Naval officials here are disposed to discredit the statement that seven men were hung to the yard-arm, as they believe that Commander Walker would hardly attempt the exercise of that arbitrary power in view of the fact that he had a full complement of officers on board and enough marines to take care of prisoners and bring them home for trial. The Sabine had on board about sixty midshipmen of the class which graduated last June and sailed from Boston early in June.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The President will return to-morrow and a Cabinet meeting will be held. All members, excepting Hoar, Boutwell, and Robeson, expected. It is expected Mr. Field will attend as representative of the Attorney General, and Judge Richardson of the Treasury Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

to-day, $637,000.

SECRETARY RAWLINS

is much better. He was at the department to-day.

CUBA.

Smuggling—Insurgents Surprised—A Te Deum Ordered—Spanish Review of the Situation.

HAVANA, August 30.—Derrengo Ferrera, member of the vigilance committee appointed by the government to enforce the collection of customs, has been dismissed for engaging in contraband traffic.

Letters from the jurisdiction of Colon state that the insurgents had left that quarter, going eastward, and taking with them all the slaves of the San Antoine estate.

Gen. Trillo, of Sagua la Grande, surprised the insurgents at Ensecreckajada, and killed twelve of them.

A te deum is ordered to be sung in the churches of Puerto Principe for the disappearance of the cholera

Captain Urcala, with 100 men, killed ten insurgents and took thirteen prisoners near Cubetas, in the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe.

The Diairo, in an editorial semi-monthly review of the situation for the Spanish, regrets its inability to send flattering notice regarding the suppression of the insurrection, but reiterated the statement that the Spaniards are in the ascendency in seven jurisdictions of the Eastern and Central departments.

LIFE IN TENNESSEE.

The Late Disturbance in Rutherford County.

[From the Nashville Banner of Sunday.]

From two gentlemen of Smyrna, who were members of the jury summoned to hold an inquest over the remains of Fred Tucker, colored, shot by masked men last Wednesday night, near Smyrna, we obtain the following particulars regarding his death and the whipping of two other negroes. They say that the troubles originated on the day of the election from the conduct of a drunken negro. He had come into town drunk and with a loaded shot gun, threatening that he would shoot some white man before he left town that day, that he intended to go to the polls, and that no white man should accost or question him. A young man ordered him to go home with his gun, lest he should accidentally shoot some one, but the negro continued to use the gun as before. The young man fearing some accident took the gun out of his hands, went behind a house, shot it off, and returned it to the negro, who still appeared in a very dangerous mood. An altercation occurred, when the white man broke in pieces the gun, which was worth perhaps four dollars.

The negroes were also much chagrined at the way the election had gone, the district having been carried against Stokes.

During the night of the election from fifty to one hundred armed negroes went into Smyrna and drew up in front of the house of the young man who, they alleged, had insulted the drunken negro, and demanded that he should come out that they might make an example of him. The intended victim's father came out and requested them to go away, promising to pay for the gun destroyed, and telling them it was too small a thing for which to kill a human being. Through the intervention of some colored men the crowd withdrew. On the Friday evening following the election some of them again visited the town and made threats against the people and the Kuklux, and stated that they were prepared to meet the Kuklux wherever the latter liked, although the organization was not then and is not now in existence.

Last Wednesday night a lot of colored men, as they stated, heard that the Kuklux would pass along the road that night. They accordingly armed themselves with guns, and hid themselves in ambush along the thoroughfare named, and quietly awaited events. At a late hour some ten or twenty men, as estimated by negroes, six or seven of whom were masked, came walking down the road. Before they had reached within a short distance of the negroes, they were shot at by the latter's sentinels who precipitately retreated toward Fred. Tucker's house. They were pursued by the whites, jumped into Tucker's yard and went over the opposite fence.

Tucker, becoming alarmed, ran out of his house and followed the crowd, for one of whom he was mistaken, and shot. Had he remained in his house he would hardly have been hurt. He was a peaceable negro, and had no enemies white or black.

On overtaking two of the negroes who had fired into them, the whites administered a severe castigation. One of these was named Richardson, who had acted as a vidette.

The negroes who had made threats against the town and the lives of white men's wives, and who collected in a crowd in Smyrna on the night of the election, are represented as the meanest and most desperate of their class, and it is said that they have continually menaced the whites.

The old citizens regretted exceedingly that the difficulty had occurred, and immediately took measures to prevent any further disturbance. They resolved that nothing of the kind should hereafter occur could it in any way whatever be prevented. On hearing of the affray of Wednesday night, many of the negroes took flight, and came away to Nashville. The citizens regretted that they should have done so, as they would have been protected in all their rights.

NASHVILLE.

The Troubles in Rutherford County—A Plan to Invite Federal Interference—The Legislature Not to Be Convened—The Senatorship.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, August 30.—There was a good deal of excitement among the negroes here to-day, bearing on the recent troubles in Rutherford county. A large meeting was held and speeches made by a number of the most prominent colored men, some counseling forbearance, while others indulged in excited appeals to the passions of those present. Resolutions were adopted looking to an appeal to the State authorities to afford protection against alleged cruel treatment and outrage on the part of certain whites.

Stories are conflicting as to the origin of the difficulties at Smyrna, but a number of the most influential citizens of that place assert positively that the negroes commenced the business by arriving, to the number of one hundred and fifty, and indulging in savage and ferocious threats against some white citizens. Anyhow bad feeling was engendered and the worst elements of both races were brought in collision, resulting, as usual, in the darkies getting worsted.

It is openly asserted by those who profess to know that the Stokes leaders are at the bottom of the affair, and that it is simply a part of a well-arranged programme to bring discredit on the Senter administration and invite the interference of the Federal Government. As far as lawlessness on the part of the whites has been developed the press throughout the State denounce it in unmeasured terms.

It can now be stated with certainty that Gov. Senter will not convene the old Legislature.

There are now about a dozen candidates named for the United States Senate. Among the latest brought out is ex-Governor Neil S. Brown, of this city. He would probably be one of the most, if not the most, efficient men that could be selected, if Congress would remove his disabilities.

[To the Associated Press.]

Refugees from Rutherford—Lawless Operations in Sumner.

NASHVILLE, August 30.—Nearly 100 negroes have come to this place from the neighborhood of Seymour, Rutherford county, and report that they have been driven away from home by lawless white men. These negroes have been working on shares with planters, and they as well as planters will lose heavily, if they are not protected in securing the crop. A well known planter from that neighborhood, who makes about 300 bales of cotton, has been threatened by the regulators, and was here to-day to see what can be done to protect himself and the negroes in his employ. Bands of lawless white men are operating also in Sumner county, visiting negro cabins and taking the occupants out and whipping them. The men engaged in this business are wholly irresponsible, will not work themselves, and desire to prevent others from enjoying the fruits of their labor. Gov. Senter's proclamation warning them may have some effect, but it is probable the planters will have to form a combination for self protection.

THE DOMINION.

Prince Arthur—Exportation of Silver.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., August 30.—Prince Arthur attends a ball here September 7th. A government steamer meets him at River de Loup, below Quebec, on the 13th.

QUEBEC, August 30.—Merchants have agreed to second Mr. Weir's scheme for the exportation of silver, the exportation to commence the 1st of October. Over $40,000 are already subscribed.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

CHARLOTTESTOWN, P. E. I., August 30.—A general holiday to-day in honor of Prince Arthur, who held a reception at which 500 persons were present. The Prince drove around the city and was enthusiastically cheered. This evening he attended a dinner at the Governor's house, and a ball at the Colonial buildings.

Pennsylvania Mining Troubles.

SCRANTON, Aug. 30.—From one thousand to fifteen hundred men from the coal fields north and south of this city arrived here to-day by rail and wagons. Their avowed purpose is to prevent the coal miners of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company from continuing at work. They are now holding a second meeting, but have taken no forcible action so far. A meeting of citizens has been held at a call of the Mayor to protect the miners, and volunteers are fast enrolling. A meeting of the Select Council is called for this evening. Much excitement prevails.

To Be Hanged.

TOLEDO, August 30.—Conrad Meyer was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Friday, November 5th, for the murder of Solomon Fielden near the neighboring village of Whitehouse, in June last.

THE LAKE MURDER.

Further Particulars of the Circus Tragedy.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 31.]

From the Southwest Independent of the 25th, published at Granby, Mo., we gather some additional particulars of the horrible crime above referred to. Killyon, or Killian more correctly, had made disturbance during the performance, passed a $20 counterfeit bill, and when the good money given him was demanded for it he swore he would not refund, and drew his pistol. After he was disarmed he made threats against Mr. Lake, and several deputy marshals about neglected to arrest him. It appears that the circus people refused to admit these officers to the show except upon payment of the admission fee, and this evidently caused ill feeling. The paper says this refusal of admission "provoked some of the marshals into making improper as well as wholly inexcusable threats against the circus men, and unquestionably caused them to be more lethargic and remiss in the performance of their official duty. The circus men could have taken no course, however improper or selfish, that would in any manner have justified the marshals in violating the solemn oath they took that morning to preserve the peace, or that justified them in fomenting disturbances, by encouraging or overlooking lawlessness upon the part of others.

AN ACCESSORY.

A man by the name of O. H. Thompson, who has been living but a short time in Granby, running a saloon, was seen to hand Killian the pistol with which Lake was killed, and this same Thompson is the one over whose shoulder Killian fired the fatal shot. A warrant was issued for Thompson's arrest, and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Cann, on Sabbath evening, some three or four hours before Thompson left town. How the officer failed to arrest him is inexplicable.

Killian was seen to leave town on muleback by persons who knew him, but knew not of the occurrence, in the direction of his home. It is now supposed that he has gone to Berryville, Ark., where he has friends and relatives living.

Thompson is about twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, black moustache and hair, swarthy complexion, and square face. He was formerly from Illinois, and is now supposed to be returning there.

THE FUNERAL.]

The funeral services on Monday, conducted under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, the Neosho and Granby Lodges participating, the Rev. Mr. Johnson officiating as minister, were very interesting and imposing. There was the largest congregation of people assembled that we have ever seen at a funeral in Granby. The body was encased in a metal coffin and interred temporarily in the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

MEETING AT SARCOXIE.

On the reception of the news of the murder, the citizens of Sarcoxie and vicinity held a meeting, of which Gilbert Schoolling was President, and H. Hubbart, Secretary. A committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of W. H. L. Brown, Wm. Wormington, R. L. Hottel and Thos. Goatley, and a series of four resolutions were reported and adopted, expressing horror and indignation at the crime, denouncing the vagabond Killian as a cowardly assassin, tendering sympathy to the bereaved family, and pledging themselves to use all possible efforts to arrest the murderer and bring him to justice.

MRS. LAKE AND DAUGHTER.

The Independent has the following with reference to the family of the deceased:

The grief of Mrs. Agnes Lake, his widow, and of Miss Emma, his daughter, at their sudden, sad and terrible bereavement was most profound and distressing. They have the heartfelt and earnest sympathy of all our people. In this connection we cannot but render a measure of praise and commendation to the various members of the company for their perfectly courteous and gentlemanly conduct while in town, and especially during the excitement incident to the lamentable tragedy.

THE MURDERER OF BILL LAKE ARRESTED.

Mr. Charles G. Johann, city marshal of St. Charles, Mo., arrived here on Saturday and reported to the chief of police that on Saturday morning he arrested a man answering the description of Killyon, the murderer of Bill Lake, the showman. Mr. Johann read the description of the murderer in the Democrat, and finding a man with the features and marks described, loitering in the outskirts of the town, he arrested him. The fellow made conflicting statements in regard to himself, and the marshal is satisfied that he is the same man, and our detectives who saw him are of the same opinion. The man had come down the Missouri river in a skiff, and all his movements were suspicious. Mr. Johann started with him for Granby, where the murder was committed, and in a day or two we shall know whether the right man has been caught.

NEW YORK.

Monetary and Commercial Reports.

The Money Crisis Postponed for Another Month.

The Fenian Factions Fighting for the Funds.

Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa Sues the Concern for $8,000.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Money opens the week easy at 5@7 per cent. on call. The action of Secretary Boutwell relating to the purchase of bonds in September is regarded as postponing the money crises for another month. It is to be noted, however, that the currency balance in the sub-treasury in this city amounted on Saturday evening to $5,273,864. It is presumed that this will be increased by transfers from other sub-treasuries and from National bank depositories throughout the country. As far as these transfers are made from National bank depositories they are likely to be a source of trouble in the money market here as these banks usually have large amounts deposited in this city. Discounts are still difficult at 10@15 per cent. Gold opened depressed, but closed a shade firmer.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called on the banks to make a return to him in September of all the items in their specie account, giving the amount in gold bars, gold coin, silver bars and coin, gold certificates, gold checks on other banks, coupons, &c. The object of this report is said to be principally to verify the gold certificates, concerning which there has been for some time past rumors afloat, and also to ascertain the amount of actual gold in the banks. It is believed that some pretext will be found for canceling most if not all the gold certificates, and thus bring the banks into the street as buyers of gold. The rapid declines and heavy losses on Western produce, which are the result of Mr. Boutwell's policy, causes Mr. B. to be anxious to place a check upon these disastrous results; but, with no important news from Paris, the speculation of the street favors a decline.

BONDS.

Government bonds opened very dull and closed flat.

RAILWAY SHARES, &C.,

were generally flat. The Vanderbilt roads are neglected, but no one feels certain about them, and the delay in the crop-movement at the West, by unfavorably affecting the earnings of the roads in that section, has a depressing effect on speculation in Western shares. The speculation in Erie continues, but at low prices, and the fluctuations have been unimportant.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

BREADSTUFFS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The reports from Liverpool to-day were less favorable for flour and wheat than was expected, and yet holders were not generally willing to accept lower prices, which checked business. Corn was much wanted, even at the advance, but oats were entirely neglected.

PROVISIONS.

The decline in mess pork ceased to stimulate business, but prime mess is still active for export at $30 50. Lard moving fairly for exports, but mostly for city-made; there were some bids for prime steam, January delivery, at 16c. Bacon in good demand at 17@17½c. City-dressed hogs 11¾c.

GROCERIES.

Sugar a shade easier and very active; fair to prime grocery 11¾@12¼c; best crushed 15¾c. Coffee dull and heavy; Rio 18@23½c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Receipts for the week, 6,232; arrivals since Saturday, 3,718. Market active and firm, at 13@16½c, an advance of ½c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Total receipts 26,623; since Saturday, 8,290. Firm at ½c advance for both sheep and lambs, the former selling at 7@8½c, the latter at 9¼@9¾c.

Swine—Total for the week, 21,003; receipts to-day, 4,835. Market quiet at 9¾@10½, with sale of 112 Illinois, 185 pounds, at 9½c, and 93 Ohio, 194 pounds, at $9 56¼ per 100 pounds.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 30.—Sales to-day of about 1,600 beeves at prices ranging from 5c for light inferior to 8¾c for best extra Illinois and Kentucky steers. Receipts for the week 3,900. Market closed buoyant.

Receipts of sheep 9,400; all sold or shipped through; price 4¼@5c for sheep, and 5½@7¼c for lambs.

Hogs—Receipts of 1,200 head, which sold at $9@9 60 for Michigan, and $9 75@10 75 for Illinois; the outside an extreme figure.

[To the Associated Press.]

A WELCOME TO THE HARVARDS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A meeting of the officers of the boat clubs in this city is proposed for next Thursday to consider measures for giving the Harvard crew a rousing reception home.

THE HUMBOLDT FESTIVAL.

At a meeting of the Northwestern Saengerbund yesterday further preparations were made for the Humboldt festival, and it was resolved to co-operate with the Philharmonic Society in celebrating the one hundredth birth-day of Beethoven with a monster concert at Central Park, on a larger scale than that recently given at Boston.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS.

The Fenian Congress adjourned Saturday morning at nine o'clock. John Savage was re-elected President. McCorry was appointed chairman of the committee to audit the books. It appears that both parties of the Fenian Brotherhood are making desperate efforts to get possession of the funds in litigation before Judge McCunn. An action has been brought by Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa for the recovery of the sum of $8,000 alleged to be due her husband, Jeremiah O'D. Rossa, now confined in an English prison, held by Col. O'Mahony and others.

INDIANA.

Judge McDonald died with strong faith in spiritualism.

Johnny Cyrenius, a little boy at Lafayette, while playing around the cars at the depot, had his arm broken on Friday.

Father Dauphin, of Lafayette, has commenced preaching in saloons on Sundays.

Weston, the pedestrian, will walk on the Madison County Fair Grounds September 3d for $250.

A man named William Haideman died in Richmond on the 24th after drinking sixty glasses of lager beer.

There are ten candidates for Judge McDonald's position.

The Kergivin family have received a communication from a spirit claiming to be that of Mrs. Youngs, which says Mrs. Clem did not kill her.

Logansport has a population of over 11,000.

Eight persons, in or near Anderson, have recently fallen heirs to $2,500,000 by the death of a Texan relative.

Laporte is to have Nicolson.

Charles Morse has been placed under bonds at Ft. Wayne, for eloping with the wife of Fred. Hubler, from Pekin, Illinois.

Some cattle have died with the Spanish fever in Benton county.

An attempt was made to chloroform some of the young ladies in attendance at a camp meeting near Washington, Daviess county, a few nights ago.

Jasper county iron ore brings four dollars per ton at the railroad. The ore region is twelve miles square, and ten miles from the nearest point on a railroad.

The hominy factory at Terre Haute has made a shipment of five hundred bushels of hominy to Glasgow, Scotland.

Governor Morton is to address the Republicans of Pittsburg on the 2d of September.

C. P. Christopher, of Franklin, while hoeing potatoes lately in a garden in Columbus, barefooted, was so badly stung by potato bugs that in a few hours his feet and legs became so swollen, and his system so affected by the poison, that after some days' illness he died.

Rev. W. W. Curry will probably accept the pastorate of the Eighth-street Universalist church, in Terre Haute, which is offered him.

The saloon meetings are still kept up in Richmond, and considerable interest is manifested.

There are two hundred and sixteen more children enumerated for the free schools of the city this year than last in Richmond.

Farmers in nearly all parts of the State have commenced plowing for wheat.

South Bend has 1,901 school children, only fifteen of whom are colored.

A little daughter of Isaac Stover, living two miles northeast of Crawfordsville, was bitten by a rattlesnake on the back of her hand on the 23d. The child is recovering.

[illegible]

That Band of Light Seen Elsewhere.

On Tuesday evening last, about 10 o'clock, while the sky was bright [illegible] the moon (at the time nearly full), an auroral display, accompanied by at least one striking feature, was observed at Cazenovia, New York. It was what may best be described as a bar of light starting a little above the horizon, at the point where the sun sets at this season, and from thence it swept like the train of a comet, a little east of south to the zenith, and beyond nearly to the moon, which was about an hour high. A few light clouds directly overhead hid a small portion of this bar of light. It appeared about the width of the moon, with clearly defined edges; in brightness very much like the most brilliant comet, and was one of the most beautiful instances of electric phenomena imaginable. The light was of equal brilliancy throughout length and breadth—not flashing in rays, as ordinary Northern lights do. For ten or fifteen minutes the bar was straight, and drifted very slowly southward, by a bright star which was conspicuous about fifteen degrees above the horizon. Then it assumed long curves, becoming wavy, and faded away.

[From the Buffalo Commer. Advertiser, Aug. 25.]

Last evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a remarkable phenomenon was noticed in the heavens, which attracted much attention and created no little speculation among observers. It was in appearance a fleecy cloud spanning the firmament, and was thought by many to be a lunar bow. The display lasted about twenty minutes. Dispatches from different localities this morning speak of the same phenomenon, some referring to a meteor observed to ascend vertically, and descend over the same course, afterward exploding and leaving the fleecy cloud spoken of, and others referring to a display of aurora borealis. We did not witness the meteor, if it was to be seen at this point.

[From the Detroit Post, August 25.]

About 10 o'clock last evening a belt of light was visible in the sky, extending from the horizon, at about the point of sunset, nearly to the moon, in the opposite quarter of the heavens. It was six or eight degrees broad, and at its brightest point, [illegible] west of the zenith, was not dense enough to hide entirely the light of the stars. For half an hour or more it was quite brilliant, and then gradually faded away, that portion near the horizon being the last to disappear. A portion of the belt was at one time hidden by clouds, showing that it must have been beyond them. It was probably a phase of the phenomenon known as the zodiacal light.

CALIFORNIA'S LAST SENSATION—A STRANGE LIGHT IN THE SKY.

[From the Sacramento Union, August 18.]

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the northeastern sky, from horizon to zenith, was illuminated by a reddish light, like that reflected from a great conflagration. Acting upon the supposition that such a conflagration was in progress in the eastern portion of the town, the fire bells were rung, and the boys turned out with the machines, only to discover after a run that they were having a wild goose chase. The illumination lasted about half an hour. After it had almost entirely died away, spires of red light shot up in the clouds similar to the aurora borealis. Finally, the light died away, and a dark cloud took its place, out of which the sun in due time arose. The day which followed was quite warm, and clearer than any we have had since the eclipse. Shortly after sundown the phenomenon of the morning was repeated, with the red glare extending over the entire western half of the sky, and causing a light painful to the eyes of the observer. It lasted about an hour, fading into a yellow as it grew dimmer.

BURNING OF A METEOR IN MARYLAND.

[From the Baltimore American, August 26.]

A remarkable meteor was seen at 7:30 P. M., August 24, which descended vertically, appearing to come from the east, with a slight variation to the south. It burst upon the country seat of Dr. J. P. Pelz, Medfield, on the Falls road, between the villages of Hampton and Cross Keys. It came to within thirty feet of the ground, when it left its phosphorescent train, and, with a thud similar to the bursting of a rocket, it discharged into the earth. It appeared to be an elliptical sphere of fire, and left at the discharging point of the train a shell similar to cast-iron when dropped from the puddle. The train was about ten feet long and about four inches in diameter. For about five minutes from the time of discharge the train appeared to be in a glowing heated state, when it turned white like a dense mass of smoke. It remained for fifteen minutes, waving like a writhing serpent, and then dissolved and passed away in the atmosphere. We heard that one somewhat similar appeared and burst at Mount Washington, coming apparently from the north.

A LUNAR RAINBOW.

[From the London (Ontario) Free Press, Aug. 25.]

It is worthy of record that, on the night of Tuesday, August 24, about 10 o'clock, a lunar rainbow spanned the heavens from the moon's position on the east, diverging to the northwest. This phenomenon is of rare occurrence, and forms a beautiful spectacle, appearing like a misty streak of white cloud, through which the stars are visible. The cause of the lunar rainbow is sometimes the refraction of the moon's rays in drops of rain, but as the sky last night was bright and clear, the cause of this instance must be the simple reflection of the rays of light from the moon. The phenomenon is very seldom observed, and never except when the moon is at or near the full; it lasted about ten minutes. The total eclipse of the sun, and the rare occurrence of the lunar bow during the same month, are sublime phenomena in nature which may never again happen in this century on the American continent.

KENTUCKY RIVER.

Its Improvements Leased for Fifty Years—Promising Condition of the Enterprise.

[From the Frankfort Yeoman of Saturday.]

On Thursday the improvements upon Kentucky river were again, and this time, we trust, finally, leased for fifty years, at public outcry, at the court-house door in this city.

The Kentucky River Navigation Company were the lessees, at the price of $1,500 per year. This is well. Whilst it may sometimes become necessary for the State to build great works of improvement which will inure to the general good of the public, it has rarely proven well for the State to hold and run them. The disposition which has been made was especially proper in this case. The improvements, in their present condition, have proven comparatively of little value. The State did not propose to improve or extend them; the public interests demand that locks and dams shall be constructed in sufficient number to reach the coal, lumber, and iron, which exist in the richest abundance and finest quality above us. For this purpose a company has been organized, and almost enough stock subscribed—mainly by the counties contiguous to the river—to complete the work; but it was thought by those managing the affairs of the company that it would not be safe to make so large an investment of money ($1,000,000), and not be enabled to control the river below them—that the management of the river must be an entirety, to be safe, remunerative and successful. We never doubted the correctness of this position. Suppose, after the company had completed its twelve locks and dams, at the cost of $1,000,000, and put the river in complete order, some one, or all the lower dams, had given away—as they, we understand, have for sometime been likely to do—and the State had failed to repair or renew them, of what avail would the upper improvements have been? However, the discussion of these questions is rendered unnecessary by the consummation of the contract of leasing by the company, and now we may promise ourselves, at a very early day, that our river will bear upon its bosom to our doors the commerce of the mountains, as well as float our surplus to other marts of trade.

Already the company have about completed the survey of the river to Three Forks, and propose to go to work promptly and vigorously. All the funds necessary have been subscribed or secured—counting $150,000 which are expected from the city of Louisville, and which, if she should refuse to subscribe (a state of case by no means likely to occur), will be promptly furnished by Cincinnati—to complete the enterprise; and the contracts have been let to thoroughly competent and energetic men. Not only have we these flattering assurances of the purpose of the company to build the improvements above, but, as evidences of their intention to preserve and improve the locks now built, they immediately, on the execution of the contract of lease, put a force at work below sufficient to complete all necessary repairs before the fall rises come on. Thus we have an earnest of a purpose upon their part to execute their plan.

The importance to the public of this work has never been appreciated by the masses, and will not be till it shall have been completed and its blessings become apparent. A few men, who have taken the pains to investigate the matter, understand it—perhaps none more thoroughly than Dr. George Stealey, of Louisville, to whom the people of the State, and especially of the mountains, are mostly indebted for the prospect of its ultimate completion. With him, we believe, the idea originated, and for fifteen years or more has he been writing and talking and working to the great end, now almost in sight. For years the encouragement which greeted him was poor indeed, but he despaired not. Finally the present charter was obtained and the company formed. He has been an active and efficient member of it since its organization, and, by his able reports, has done much to impress the importance and feasibility of the work upon the public, and hence to insure its ultimate success. It has been the cherished object of his life to see the Kentucky river transformed into a public thoroughfare from its mouth to the mountains, and we congratulate him on the prospect of an early realization. Kentucky will not forget the debt she owes him. The more immediate labor of working up the company, securing the subscriptions of stock, &c., has been done by the President, Morgan Brown, Esq., who has manifested a self-sacrificing devotion to it rarely met with. He has given the last three or four years almost entirely to this enterprise, without receiving a dime of pay, and has borne his own expenses meanwhile. Too much praise cannot be awarded him. He has been a faithful servant, and will enjoy his reward.

FOREIGN.

Mutiny on the U. S. Frigate Sabine.

Massacre of 200 Christians in China.

Speculations on the Late Boat Race.

GREAT ANXIETY IN REGARD TO NAPOLEON'S HEALTH.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

FRANCE.

MUTINY ON THE U. S. FRIGATE SABINE.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A desperate conspiracy was discovered on board of the United States frigate Sabine, now lying in Cherbourg harbor. Some of the crew, to revenge themselves on their officers, attempted to set fire to the powder magazine and blow up the ship. They had proceeded so far as to light the fuse communicating with the magazine, when the plot was frustrated by a cabin boy, who discovered the burning fuse. It was found that twenty-two sailors were implicated in the plot, and they were put in irons. Seven of them have since been condemned to death, and will be hung at the yard-arm.

CONDITION OF THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The following news is official: The condition of the Emperor grows more and more satisfactory.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Regulations for the navigation of the Suez canal are published. They state that the canal will be open to vessels of all nationalities with draft of less than 7½ metres.

CHINA.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES.

HONG KONG, Aug. 5, via LONDON, Aug. 30.—Reports of the massacre of Christian missionaries in the province of Szechekung are confirmed. Two hundred are known to have been killed by the populace. The Pekin Government has instituted inquiries concerning the outrage.

ENGLAND.

THE TIMES ON THE LATE BOAT RACE.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Times has a leader on the late boat race, in which it says: "The issue of this match is no inapt illustration of the difference between the two nations. The Englishmen were heavier than the Harvards, but it remains doubtful to which side the balance of strength inclined. As for gallantry, energy, and pluck, Harvard showed an example we may humbly hope to equal, but cannot exceed. The victory was a victory of education. Here the advantage was all on our side. We live a close life. The competition is sharper. The lessons passed are searching and exact. The margin of our lives is so narrow that every possible economy of strength is utilized. Rowing with us is a science developed by men who made it their business, and who knew that in a contest the slightest wrinkle told. Thus Oxford knew precisely where to abstain as well as where to abound. The advantage is not without drawbacks, for nations, like men, should have a reserve of natural endowments, so as to be better able to meet the days when the progress of others are equalized.

SPECULATIONS ABOUT THE BOAT RACE.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The Tribune's London special, speaking of the international regatta, asks: Why were they beaten? For a good many reasons. Firstly, in knowledge of rowing, diet, method of training, mode of instruction, Harvard was utterly inferior to Oxford. Had the race been won by them, the credit would have belonged to Loring, the Captain and despot of the crew; being lost, he must equally bear the blame. A man of extreme self-reliance, which partially neutralizes his high qualities of intelligence, general devotion and real capacity, but experience limited by a knowledge of American methods, coached the crew himself from the inside of his boat, a thing radically impossible to do. He would not change the diet, although the climate required a change, and the diet manifestly impaired his own and Simmons' powers. It's sheer madness to go on eating currants and milk in this or any climate, but even diarrhoea and other symptoms could not effect a change in the captain's stubborn opinion. To have taken Blaikee or any other good coach on a steamer during the last three weeks would have added twenty per cent. to Harvard's chance. The Harvards, upon arriving, had nearly every fault a young crew could have, and retained many at the last moment. Good coaching would in three weeks have eradicated most of them. Loring to the last believed that rowing could be taught inside the boat. Harvard's stroke was fatally quick and fatally irregular. During the race it varied from 46 to 38—varied often twice in sixty seconds, with a coxswain which no living crew could have pulled stroke with, which Loring led off through four miles. In fact, the crew was rowed to a stand still. In less than two miles their power was gone. After that it was only heroic courage and resolution that carried them through, and a system that exhausts the crew at the end of two miles in a four mile race cannot be sound.

ANXIETY ABOUT NAPOLEON.

The Times says there is much anxiety with respect to French intelligence. Napoleon was certainly ill. None spoke of any imminent danger, but there was the utmost uneasiness in Parisian society, and on the Bourse the panic was intense on Thursday, and has been since, though the alarm is now subsiding. The news is still confused and contradictory, and public opinion refuses to reassure. We have no wish to lay great stress on the Emperor's indisposition, but we hardly believe the rumors are the result of stock stratagems. We do not think any good can be served by the stubborn denial of facts of the Emperor's sickness. It is not without reason that physicians attend at St. Cloud. It is satisfactory, however, to hear that he is able to transact business.

LONDON, August 30—Evening.—The reports from Paris of the Emperor's health continue reassuring. The Independence Belge asserts that the Emperor Napoleon is confined to his bed by a chronic malady and that the present attack is not of an alarming character.

THE ROMAN COUNCIL.

It is reported at Rome that 50 Bishops only have declined to attend the Ecumenical Council.

THE MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE.

The Times, on the Manchester cotton trade reports, says: It is admitted the returns of sales of cotton at Liverpool are falsified every day. Last week the figures were really augmented to but little more than half those given to the public. The result is something of a panic at Manchester, and for the present all confidence is lost in the truth of the returns from Liverpool. There is no disposition to do business, either on the part of seller or buyer.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.

The article in the Atlantic Monthly magazine, by Mrs. Stowe, on Lord and Lady Byron, creates considerable excitement. The Telegraph comments editorially: "Without further explanation this fearful story cannot be accepted as true." The Post says the question arises whether, in the absence of authority, this article can be received as Lady Byron's own statement.

AGRARIANISM.

Mr. Mays, a farmer of Newport, was yesterday shot and killed by an assassin. The act is regarded as an agrarian outrage. The murderer is not yet arrested.

THE IMPRISONED FENIANS.

Excursions were made yesterday by the Irish citizens of London to Hampton Court and Gravesend. At both places the excursionists organized meetings, at which appeals were made to the Government for amnesty to Fenians now under conviction.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

LONDON, August 30.—Authentic details of the war in Paraguay are received. No operation have been attempted by the allies against the forces of Lopez in the mountains, nor have the Paraguayans offered any opposition to General Partenho's march on Villa Rica. The chief position of Lopez on the Cordillas commands such a view that no movement of the allies can pass unseen by him.

THE BRITISH SUBJECTS WITH LOPEZ.

LONDON, August 30.—Mr. Stuart, British Minister to the Argentine Confederation, in a dispatch dated Buenos Ayres, July 28, says: Gen. McMahon, late Minister of the United States to Paraguay, had arrived there. He reported he left the British subjects who were in the service of Lopez in good health, well satisfied with their condition and treatment and not at all anxious to leave the country. He brought with him a considerable sum of money from them for parties in England and the United States, and states that in some cases President Lopez made them advances to enable them to provide for their friends at home. Gen. McMahon was to leave soon for England, bearing letters and messages he had been commissioned to deliver.

AUSTRIA.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

VIENNA, August 31.—Baron Beust to-day closed the sessions of Austrian and Hungarian delegations. In his speech he announced he was authorized to give the Emperor's sanction to the resolutions they had respectively adopted. He said their proceedings would direct attention to foreign affairs and contribute to the maintenance of peace.

HUNGARY.

THE ASSASSIN OF THE PRINCE OF SERVIA.

PESTH, Aug. 30.—The Supreme Court has approved the impeachment of Prince Karaguigwich for the assassination of the late Prince of Servia, but has permitted him, under heavy bail, to leave his prison in order to prepare for his defense.

SPAIN.

GEN. PRIM AND NAPOLEON.

MADRID, August 30.—Gen. Prim has had no interview with Napoleon, but has been promised an audience as soon as the latter recovers from his illness.

RESIGNED.

Gen. Esquierdo has resigned the office of Captain General of New Castile.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 30—Evening.—Consols 93¼ for money, 93[illegible] on account; 5-20 bonds—'62's, 83¾; '65's 82¾; '67's, 82¾; 10-40's, 76¾. 62's at Frankfort, 88¾; Erie, 22¼; Ills., 74¼. Stocks firmer. French rentes, 71f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, August 30.—Cotton easier, uplands 13¼d; Orleans, 13¾d; sales 9,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. California white wheat, 10s. [illegible]; red Western 9s 5d. Western flour, 24s 6d. Corn, 29s 6d. Oats, 3s 4d. Peas, 44s. Pork, 107s 6d. Beef, 90s. Lard, 77s. Cheese, [illegible] 6d. Bacon, [illegible] 6d.

LONDON, August 30.—Tallow, 46s 6d. Spirits turpentine, 26s [illegible]. Petroleum at Antwerp, 55½. Cotton at Havre, 152¼.

PARIS, August 30.—The suspension of a bank in Vienna is announced. The name is not yet ascertained.

BASE BALL.

Haymakers vs. Baltics, of Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 30.—The game of base ball between the Haymakers of Lansingburg, and Baltics, of this city, was witnessed by 2,000 persons. The game was called at the close of the sixth innings, to enable the Haymakers to leave on the 5:00 P. M. train, the score standing 50 to 16 in favor of the Haymakers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The base ball game between the Olympics, of this city, and the Athletics, of Philadelphia, resulted in favor of the latter. Score, 30 to 28.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

An Important Proposition to Consolidate the Catholic with the Public Schools of Cincinnati.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

There are upward of 15,000 Catholic children in Cincinnati who do not attend the public schools or share the benefits of the free school system of Ohio. Their rudimentary education has hitherto been provided for by the church itself, or its membership; but the fund for this purpose, it is now conceded by many Catholics, has not been sufficient to warrant the employment of as high an average class of teachers as is desirable.

This matter has been a subject of thought and consideration, especially with Mr. F. W. Rauch, of the Ninth ward, who, on entering the School Board, determined to see if it was not possible to hit upon some plan which would be acceptable alike to the School Board and the authorities of the Church, whereby a consolidation of the Catholic with the public schools might be effected.

As long ago as April last he commenced to agitate the question among his fellow-members of the board to discover what their views were, and, finding them not averse to consolidation, he next consulted Father Schwenninger, among the most eminent and influential of the Catholic clergy. He met with such cheerful and hearty encouragement that he proposed consultations, including a number of gentlemen representing the School Board and the Catholic school interest, and these were held.

It was thought advisable to bring the subject to the attention of Father Edward Purcell, upon which Mr. Rauch waited. The result of the interview was the following proposition:

> The Catholic Church will give the school-houses to the School Board, and give them the control of the Catholic teachers who have passed the examination. All they ask in return is to have the right after the regular school hours to instruct the children in our religion.
>
> EDWARD PURCELL.

This, to say the least, exhibited a disposition to listen to overtures, and we understand Father Purcell to be heartily in favor of a consolidation if it can be satisfactorily consummated. To make a long story short, divers consultations between the members of the School Board and the Catholic authorities resulted in the drawing up of the following six definite propositions, which have received the signatures appended, and which would have been presented for action at the last meeting of the board but for the absence of Archbishop Purcell from the city. As it is important to have his concurrence, it was thought advisable to await his return before proceeding to deliberate upon them officially:

> The undersigned, members of the School Board of Education, of Cincinnati, desirous of effecting a consolidation of the Catholic and Public schools of this city, and entertaining a hope that the same may be consummated on an equitable basis, make to the authorities of the Catholic schools the following propositions:
>
> First—The teachers and children of all the schools shall be under the immediate control of the Board of Education and the local Trustees of the school districts to which they may belong.
>
> Second—The teachers shall be examined by the Board of Examiners, and those receiving certificates shall be appointed at salaries based upon their qualifications and experience as teachers; provided, however, that the Catholic schools continue under the control of these present teachers until May, 1870, after which the rules of the Board requiring examination shall be strictly adhered to.
>
> Third—Such school-houses fit for the use of their pupils, as may be materially agreed upon between lessee and lessor, shall be under the control of the Board, to be taken by the Board of Education at their present valuation; said valuation to be made by a committee of appraisers appointed in equal parts by the Board of Education and the owners of such buildings, they to choose an additional appraiser to constitute such committee.
>
> Fourth—The Board of Education shall pay — interest annually on the valuation of the school property as above agreed upon for the term of — years, with the privilege of purchasing the same within — years, at the price named by the appraisers appointed aforementioned.
>
> Fifth—The school-houses under the control of the Board of Education shall be used only for educational purposes, and no religious teaching, or the reading or circulating of any religious books, papers or documents shall be permitted in them.
>
> Sixth—The text books shall be the same as those used in the public schools, publishers of these books to exchange as prescribed by the rules of the board for introduction.
>
> [Signed:] B. Eckel, F. W. Rauch, John E. Krieger, J. P. Wisdewski, Wm. T. O'Neil, J. H. Brunmann, J. W. B. Kelly, H. L. Wehmer, (except the second article, which is not legal,) Wm. Kuhl, Benjamin J. Ricking, A. Theuerkauf, (except articles 1 and 2,) D. J. Bellamer, Samuel A. Miller, Joseph Kramer, Geo. D. Temple, (so far as legal,) J. H. Rhodes, J. H. Christie, (except second article, on account of illegality,) J. P. Carbery, Frank Macke, John P. Story, Charles F. Bruckner, M. D., Howard Douglas, per O'Neil, Edgar M. Johnson, Abner L. Frazer, (without committing myself to the several conditions here, I heartily approve of the preamble,) H. P. Seibel, H. Boaling, Thomas Vickers, (with the exception of the proviso in article 2.)

The exceptions to the proviso in the second proposition are that it is illegal, the law requiring that no teachers shall be employed in the public schools and draw pay from the school fund who have not passed the required examination and received their certificates, which would make it impossible for the teachers of the Catholic schools to continue in control of the schools, or public schools, till next May, or for any shorter period, unless legally passed and certified.

It will be noted that the Rev. Edward Purcell modifies his first proposition in the following memorandum:

> The Catholic representatives agree to accept these propositions.
>
> They claim also, on their part, the following concessions:
>
> "1. That the Catholic school-houses be used on Saturdays and Sundays for religious instruction, and the meeting of benevolent societies.
>
> "2. That the teachers now in the Catholic schools who have certificates from the Board of Examiners be continued in their position.
>
> "EDWARD PURCELL."

Whatever be the fate of these negotiations—and on the part of the Catholic authorities there has not been developed, so far, any formidable opposition—it will not, we are sure, be denied that Mr. Rauch has been animated by a sincere desire to give to the children of the people, irrespective of sect, all the advantages to be derived from the educational system, which is the glory of our Commonwealth. Mr. Rauch is seconded in his efforts by the influence of a large number of prominent Catholics, among whom we take the liberty of naming:

Rev. —— Schwenninger, Vicar General Ferneding, Rev. —— Toebbe, and Rev. —— Broering. Messrs. Frank Grever, Vonderheide, Enneking, J. A. Hemann, J. R. Jeup and Dr. Bruhl.

EAST JEFFERSON STREET.

The Property-holders' Response to President Dudley.

W. A. Dudley, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the L. C. and L. R. R.:

DEAR SIR—The committee representing the property-holders on East Jefferson street desire to inform you that the [illegible] instituted and liberally supported by some persons living on Jefferson street, against the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company, has determined said company on which an [illegible] by other citizens living on said street. The Mayor and Councilmen have also full power and authority to [illegible] to be cleared of all obstructions [illegible] by the infliction of [illegible] the City Council, imposing a fine of any dollars for running a locomotive on Jefferson street.

If the Mayor and Councilmen have no legal authority to [illegible] running a locomotive on Jefferson street, why did the railroad company put forth such strenuous efforts through their agents to [illegible] the Council! And finally, by what kind of logic did they succeed in inducing the Council to change their vote without the development of a simple additional fact, or the overthrow of any previously advanced? It is unquestionable that the Mayor and Councilmen have full power and authority to cause Jefferson street to be cleared of all obstructions caused by locomotives, cars, &c., by the infliction of suitable fines and penalties, in support of which the legal authority will be given in due time. Nor can it be denied that since the foundation of the city of Louisville up to the present time no subject, either local or general, religious or political, has ever entered so deeply into the nerve, brain and spirit of her citizens as this railroad nuisance.

Such is the expressed determination of thousands of citizens to have the railroad track, the iron viper, removed from Jefferson street, that a hundred thousand dollars can be readily commanded to abate the greatest evil and most detestable nuisance that has ever cursed our people.

The talk of making a connection south of the city between the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington railroad and some road built or to be built, is a threat that would not frighten a child. The daily trains and constantly increasing business on the road between Louisville and Cincinnati too plainly indicate what is the interest of your road in the matter.

We have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

P. Reuter,
Jacob Finck,
W. Bohrmann,
Phil. Barth,
H. Kraft,
F. Bumshau,
C. Spies,
C. Maydoer,
Geo. F. Barth,
T. B. Laut,
John Fieck,
G. G. Ehrmann,
M. Pfeiffer,
P. Hoerath,
Geo. Hill,
P. Finck,
X. Wernet,
F. Schoonlaub,
Jacob Steiler,
G. H. Otto,
C. Rueff,
Wm. Schuff,
Col. Henning.

DR. H. J. SUL-CEE, Chairman, *pro tem.*
CHAS. SCHUFF, Secretary.

THE ST. LOUIS TRAGEDY.

A German Kills His Wife With a Hatchet, and Attempts the Life of His Step-Son.

He Commits Suicide by Throwing Himself Under a Railway Train.

[From the St. Louis Republican, 31.]

Seldom indeed does it become the duty of a journalist to chronicle a tragedy with such harrowing details as one which startled the citizens of East St. Louis on Saturday morning, and threw a gloom over many of the inhabitants. Coming so soon after the horrible fate of Thomas Quinlan at the conflagration on Friday morning, it made a deeper impression and fell with a greater shock on men's minds than if they had not had so vivid a recollection of fire and death. This latest horror, sufficient to make the blood curdle in the veins, is one which men cannot contemplate coolly. The simple announcement of it—that an infuriated German attempts to murder his step-son, then kills his wife with a hatchet, throws himself under a passing railroad train and has his head severed from his body—will send a thrill through every one whose mind is not morbidly corrupt.

THE MURDERER AND HIS VICTIM.

The person who attempted such a slaughter and then rushed headlong to self-destruction was one Caspar Walz, a German. He resided in Baltimore in 1862, and there met a woman named Mrs. Cunregendge Lutz, whom he married. Mrs. Lutz had a son named Nicholas, then 15 years of age. For a time they lived happily, but Walz became intemperate and this led to much domestic unhappiness, he abusing her almost constantly. Finally they broke up house and separated, Mrs. Walz taking her son with her. About a year ago the two latter came to East St. Louis and worked industriously at basket making, in which they were very proficient. Their expenses were light, and, although their income was not great, they soon saved sufficient, with what they had before, to purchase a lot of ground and erect a small, neat frame house on it. Walz, who by occupation was a tinner, had been working in Odin, Illinois. His craving for intoxicating liquor clung to him, and he got in debt. The tools he used in his business were attached, and, making the condition of his affairs known to his step-son, the latter advanced money to effect their release.

THE AVARICE OF THE DRUNKARD.

About a week ago, Walz came to East St. Louis with the intention of making a descent on his wife's and step-son's property. He stopped at the house and was kindly received. Drink pursued him, and he was under the influence of liquor nearly all the time he was there. He made several attempts to get them to sell the property or deed it to him. Nicholas Lutz had arrived at manhood, and supported his mother in rejecting his demands. Mrs. Walz was now forty-eight years of age, and naturally dreaded being thrown on the world without a cent, as she would have been if her husband had got possession of the property. She knew that he wanted it merely to procure means for dissipation. He renewed his demand, and had recourse to threatening. This, however, had no effect.

FIRST ACT IN THE TRAGEDY.

At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning the three were in the house together—Walz meditating murder, Nicholas Lutz working on a basket, and Mrs. Walz engaged in some housework. Walz again very suddenly made his demand to them to sell the property. They rejected it, and he made use of the expression that he was going to do something that day or very soon. When their attention was diverted from him he seized an axe, and with the desperation of a fiend dashed at his step-son Lutz, who was sitting down, and aimed a blow at him with the intention of splitting his skull. His arm was not steady enough or he did not calculate his stroke nicely, for the sharp blade glanced off the back of head, taking a piece of the scalp with it. Before he could again raise the weapon the young man had caught hold of him, and they grappled. It was a short, fierce contest, but Lutz's agility was more than a match for his step-father, and the deadly instrument was taken from him. Lutz having done this ran for a policeman.

THE WOMAN FOUND MURDERED.

The time that the young man was absent was not long. He made all the haste he could, but he had no suspicion that the tragedy commenced would terminate as it did. A horrible scene met his view as he re-entered his home. His mother lay on the floor in a pool of blood, while her brains were scattered over the room. Everything was more or less besmeared with gore. The sight was awful. Mrs. Walz had two huge gashes in her forehead, one of which had forced the top of her head partly off, and there were two large cuts across the lower part of her face, smashing the jaw. There was another huge gash in the back part of the head near the neck and smaller cuts in various parts.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

It was evident that the murdered woman had had a desperate struggle with her mad husband, who, in the absence of his step-son, seized a hatchet, not the weapon he had before. Her fingers were cut, showing that she had grasped the hatchet in the struggle. From the severity of the wounds about the head, it would appear that most of them were inflicted while the woman was prostrated. One of them was sufficient to fell her. No one living saw the murder, and the horrible character of it can only be judged from the mutilation of the corpse when it was discovered. It was heart-rending to see the grief of the young man, and the news of the tragedy soon brought semi-terror stricken, sympathizing neighbors to the spot. Search was made for the murderer, but he had fled.

THE MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Almost at the exact time that the body of the unfortunate woman was discovered, a Mrs. Burke and a young man named Edward Fix saw a man standing near the track of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, apparently waiting a coming train. Mrs. Burke lives near the track, and did not take much notice of him. She and Fix were about twenty yards from him. The train approached and the man waited for his last moment. Just as the train was passing the two spectators of this drama saw the man lie down and deliberately place his neck across the rail. The cow-catcher had passed, and the wheels of the locomotive were the mute executioners of the perpetrator of one of the most horrid crimes on record. The train passed on, and the head of the murderer rolled into the middle of the roadway. The trunk lay with the head dissevered from it on the outside of the track. The engineer saw the man standing there as his train approached, and he could not understand what he wanted. The train was going slowly, and when he heard the screams of Mrs. Burke and Fix he stopped it. They ran to where the man's remains were lying and turned over the head, but could not recognize the features. They noticed, however, that his clothes were stained with blood, which could not have been caused by what had just occurred.

THE BODY IS RECOGNIZED.

While the party, increasing in numbers, were gazing on the mangled form, another party came up—'Squire Brackett and others—and the body was identified as that of the murderer Caspar Walz. The 'Squire picked up the head and others moved the trunk to a shed where an inquest could be held.

INQUEST ON THE MURDERER.

'Squire Brackett, in the absence of the Coroner, held the inquest without delay. Short work was made of it, there being very little to inquire into, and a verdict of *felo de se* was returned. The remains were interred in the public burying ground.

MRS. WALZ—INQUEST.

Mrs. Walz, while the inquest on the husband was being held, still lived. Dr. Fekete was called in to see if medical science could be of any avail. It was manifest from the first that the woman who had been so hacked could not live, and such was the conclusion of all who saw her, medical or non-medical. She lived—the spectators scarcely knew how—for several hours, and then passed away.

An inquest was held by 'Squire Brackett on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict that she had been murdered by Casper Walz, whom they could not commit, he having to answer to an indictment at another bar. The deceased woman was interred in a cemetery attached to one of the churches.

The murderer was forty-four years old—four years younger than his wife. The property Mrs. Walz and her step-son had acquired was worth about $1,000. Mrs. Walz was held in esteem by her neighbors, and respected as a sober, industrious woman.

The young man Nicholas Lutz is not seriously wounded, and is expected to recover.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	ST. CHARLES	12 M.
Cincinnati	BEN FRANKLIN	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	12 M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	4 P. M.
Cairo	LE CLAIRE No. 2	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Aug. 29.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Mai. Anderson, Cin.
Jefferson, Pittsburg.	Silver Spray, Cin.
S. J. Hale, Memphis.	Barranquilla, Pittsburg.

DEPARTURES—Aug. 29.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Jefferson, St. Louis.
Abeona, Cin.	Silver Spray, N. O.
S. J. Hale, Cin.	Barranquilla, S. America

ARRIVALS—Aug. 30.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	N. Williams, Madison.
Le Claire No. 2, Cin.	Clarksville, Memphis.

DEPARTURES—Aug. 30.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Mai. Anderson, Cin.
N. Williams, Madison.	Clarksville, Madison.

BOATS IN PORT.

W. B. Pike, Portland.	Judge Fletcher, city wharf.
Lafourche, "	Travis Wright, "
Vicksburg, "	Virginia, Portland.
Gladiola, city wharf.	Le Claire No. 1, Portland.

THE RIVER is stationary at this point, with 3 feet water in the canal and 1 foot water in the chute. A slight rise is reported at Pittsburg. The last arrival from below reports 4 feet on Flint Island, 3½ on Walker's, 3½ on French Island, and 3 feet on Portland bar, and all clear of boats. Weather pleasant. Business dull.

The Rose Hite is the regular packet for Henderson at 4 P. M. to-day from Portland.

The LeClaire No. 2 will leave for Cairo at 5 P. M. to-day from Portland. She is very light and will reship on a good boat at Cairo. Captain Milt Akin, having recovered from his recent illness, will resume command of her.

M. W. Satterwhite, the well-known steamboat agent, has removed his office to 46 Fourth street, five doors below the old stand.

Captain Poe, of the Mollie Ebert, which boat is laid up below the falls in the city. We learn that it is his intention to take the Mollie to Mound City for repairs. She will take a load of freight, and will leave the last of this week.

The new Red River packet Jefferson, built at Pittsburg, passed down Sunday. She discharged a large lot of glassware at this port.

The Abeona, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, discharged a large lot of merchandise and passed up.

Captain W. D. Phillips, formerly of the Louisiana, was in the city yesterday. He is at present engaged in buying horses for the Southern market, but will go on the river again in the fall.

During the absence of Captain B. C. Levi Mr. Ed. Parnell represents the house of Moorhead & Co. We commend him to shippers.

The R. E. Lee will leave Cairo for New Orleans on Saturday, September 4th, on arrival of trains from the North.

The Silver Spray, with a barge in tow, passed down Sunday, but rested a while on Portland bar.

Capt. Hugh Campbell, of the Mary Davage, was in the city yesterday. The Davage is below the falls, but her barges are aground at French Island.

The shafts for Capt. Brown's and Capt. Parisott's new packet were received by Kirk, Dennis & Co. on Saturday. They were made at the celebrated Duquesne Forge, Pittsburg, and are perfect specimens.

The Travis Wright, Capt. Tom Reeder's new Red river packet, just completed here by Kirk, Dennis & Co., made a trial trip up the river Sunday and performed splendidly. She is one of the handsomest crafts ever turned out around the falls, and reflects great credit upon her builders. She will leave for New Orleans and Red river early Wednesday morning.

The Arkansas river packet Clarksville passed up yesterday for Cincinnati, where she is to have her old cabin removed and an elegant new one put on.

The Gladiola, Capt. H. L. Lee's new Red river packet, made a trial trip yesterday and performed satisfactorily. She is an elegant and complete packet and is destined to become a favorite. She will leave for New Orleans on Wednesday at 5 P. M.

Mr. Penn Wright, an experienced pilot, is engaged in laying down and replacing buoys in the Kanawha river, which will render the navigation of that stream much easier and safer during low water.

The Knoxville Press and Times has been informed by old boatmen that the Holston and Tennessee rivers are four inches lower than ever before known, with a prospect of falling still lower.

The Barranquilla towed to Madison a crane-boat, to be used by Capt. Dan. Moore in getting the machinery off the J. N. McCullough. This machinery will be used in Capt. Moore's new Cincinnati and Pittsburg packet, which will be ready to launch at Pittsburg in a week. The machinery is now above water, and can be easily secured.

An Evansville dispatch says the Minnesota sunk one of her barges at Hurricane Island. The barge is a total loss, and the freight was being picked up all along the river below. We could learn but few particulars. It was said the barge struck a snag. The channel at Hurricane is in a bad condition and needs the attention of one of the Government boats.

The Evansville, Cairo and Memphis Packet Company was organized yesterday. The following directors were chosen: Charles Viele, John S. Hopkins, W. F. Nisbit, D. J. Mackey and R. K. Dunkerson. The Board of Directors was organized by electing Walt F. Nisbit President, John S. Hopkins Treasurer, and R. K. Dunkerson secretary. Captain H. T. Dexter was elected General Superintendent. The new boat will be out about December 1st, after which a second new boat will probably be built.

The hint contained in the following paragraph from the Cincinnati Enquirer should not be allowed to pass unheeded: "On Thursday, the Kentucky river improvements were finally leased for fifty years, to the Kentucky River Navigation Company, for $1,500 per year. This company have already completed the survey of the river to Three Forks, and will commence work at once on twelve locks and dams they propose to build, which will extend slack water navigation up into the rich coal, iron, and lumber regions at the headwaters of that stream. It is estimated that $1,000,000 will be necessary to complete the work, and that amount, except $150,000 which is expected from the city of Louisville, has been raised in counties contiguous to the river. If Louisville should refuse to contribute, there is no doubt that Cincinnati would furnish the money, as thereby could thereby control in great part the trade of that immense region."

The Barranquilla, a new boat, built at Pittsburg for Magdalena river, South America, passed down Sunday. The Cincinnati Gazette says of her: "The boat is named after a town in the State of Colombia, South America, 28 miles northeast of Carthagena, with a port on the left bank of Magdalena river, at its mouth. The most approved spelling of the name is with a single r, though the name of the boat is spelled with two. She is intended for navigating Magdalena river from the mouth up, and her hull is built very much like sea-going vessels. Her name is properly pronounced Bar-ran-keel-yah, the two r's in the first syllables being sounded the same as in the English word 'par.' Captain F. S. Calhoun will take the Barranquilla to New Orleans, where Capt. Barry Kennedy will take command of her till she arrives at her destination. Her pilots to New Orleans are Wm. Auttenheimer and Elijah Pearce. From New Orleans she pursues a straight line, almost, through the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea to the mouth of Magdalena river, running along the coast of Yucatan and Jamaica, the whole distance of salt water being 1,800 miles. Her whole trip will be over 4,000 miles. There are two rivers in South America called Magdalena—one in Bolivia, sometimes called Ubahy, sometimes Itranco, and sometimes San Miguel; the other in New Granada and Colombia, for which she is intended. It rises at the frontier of Ecuador, lat. 2 deg. N., long. 76 deg. W., flows north and enters the Caribbean sea lat. 11 deg. N., long. 75 deg. W. The total length of the stream is estimated at 900 miles, and it is navigable for more than half that distance. Its current is very rapid, and its navigation dangerous, but it is the main route of communication between the interior of New Granada and the sea."

Our Correspondence.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

FORD'S FERRY, KY., Aug. 27.—The Ohio here—shoals-bar pass dry. "Cave-in" bar, the pest of river men, has suddenly taken a notion to see the sun, and has come within a few inches of the top of the water. Steamboats, as a consequence, have to dig their way through. In the last ten days we have seen from seven to ten at a time awaiting their turn to work through this contracted channel. If there is any place on the Ohio river that does really need improvement it is this pestiferous bar. There are now the wrecks of no less than an even dozen boats lying in and around here; and when a boat does sink there is no use trying to save anything but the boat itself, as the current is so swift that everything movable is taken charge of by the water. Some of our enterprising capitalists might make a speck down here in the wrecking business, as some of these old hulls contain valuable cargoes yet, such as barrels of whisky and pork and boxes of fine brandy, "tax paid."

It is a very sorry thing to me to think how little enterprise there is in Louisville, with a population of 150,000. If you could stand here and watch the Evansville packets plying to and fro you could well imagine what Louisville is allowing to pass out of her hands. Nearly all of the tobacco in this immediate section will surely be taken to the port of Evansville or Cairo the coming season. Farmers here repeatedly intimated that they prefer your market, but communication is in such a roundabout way that they fear some mishap in shipments and returns. R.

LOUISVILLE, August 30, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I have this morning read an article or paragraph in the river column of your invaluable paper that I do not think should pass unnoticed by the class I have the honor to represent.

The article referred to seems to be an authoritative order from the Supervising Inspector of the Sixth District, and a warning to Engineers in regard to carrying an excess of steam upon the boilers of steamers within his district. He is evidently exceeding his authority [illegible] there is no such [illegible] as he [illegible] to be honest or [illegible] for law on the part of engineers of steamboats, but plainly tells them that a vigilant watch will be kept upon their actions as engineers, and those who, in no case will, they be excused from carrying more steam than the law allows, except in cases of distress, such as [illegible].

Now this public notice would suggest to this arbitrary enforcer of law, that Congress, by the act of July 25th, 1866, prevented to take such privilege, or prevent such action on the part of engineers, in regard to steam carried by making it obligatory on the part of owners of steamboats, or [illegible] vessels, propelled in whole or in part by steam, to have attached [illegible] the boilers of such vessels a lock safety valve, which was an appliance known to be [illegible] by the inventor to prevent the engineer from carrying more steam than the law allows. I have reason to believe that the inspectors of this district have not performed their duty, and permitted many vessels to run without the lock valve, the duty of which is to [illegible] them. Are there many engineers who are, how can the engineer carry more steam than allowed? Is it the fault of the valve, the law, or the inspector? What is his duty, [illegible], so that he can not [illegible], [illegible] by the engineer (having no key) carry more steam than the law allows? Will this same Supervisor answer this also?

Now, to the last clause of this remarkable order. He says it is also the duty of Pilots, Captains, Engineers, Mates, Firemen, and others to report any defects whatever in boilers, machinery, and hull to the nearest Inspector under a penalty of fine and revocation of license.

When did this astute judge and enforcer of law make the discovery that mates, firemen and others had licenses to be revoked?

To sum the whole matter up in a nut shell, this blatant preacher of law and duty to others, needs some elementary instruction in the business he is trying to manage. He will have to be born again before he can tell the difference between a boiler and a blunderbuss; he may know that either will explode, and that ends the chapter.

AN OLD ENGINEER.

River Telegrams.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 30.—Weather moderate. River [illegible] yesterday and to-day.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—Arrived—Leonidas, from New Orleans; Gallatin, from Pittsburg. Departed—Gallatin, for Mound City. River falling slowly. Weather autumn-like; thermometer 70.

CAIRO, Aug. 30.—Ursula, Evansville packet, 9 P. M.; Cairo, Memphis, 3 A. M.; John Lumsden, Evansville packet, 6; Pauline, Louisville to New Orleans, 11; Florence, St. Louis and return, 1 P. M.; Amelia, Mound City to St. Louis, 2; Mohawk, St. Louis to New Orleans, 5; A. Baker, Cairo to Tennessee river, 6. The river has risen 14 inches. Weather cloudy; mercury 78.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 30.—Monongahela 23 inches. Weather clear and pleasant; thermometer 76.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 30.—Fine rain during the entire afternoon, with prospect of a continuance of the same and the end of the heated term. Arrived—Belle Memphis, from St. Louis; Legal Tender, from Arkansas river. Departed—Rubicon and Thompson Dean, for St. Louis; Alaska, for Cincinnati; Camden, for Louisville; Ozark, for Arkansas river.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Arrived—Jim Watson and Petrel No. 2, Cairo; Sheridan, St. Paul; Camelia, Pittsburg; Anna, Cincinnati; Marble City, Vicksburg; City of Pekin, Peoria; Nick Wall, Lexington. Departed—City of Pekin, Peoria; Marcella, Augusta; W. R. Dance, Kansas City; Hawkeye State, St. Paul; Belle St. Louis, Memphis. River nearly stationary, with a good stage of water. Weather clear and pleasant—81 at 3 P. M.

From our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says:

Rates to all points are tending upward. The United States Mail Line steamers will take freight to-morrow from warehouses and stores for New Orleans, all rail, at the following rates, reshipping at Louisville: First class, $1 15 per 100; second class, [illegible] cents; third class, 60 cents; fourth class (heavy) [illegible] cents; oil and whisky, per bbl, $[illegible]; pork, $1 [illegible]; beer, per half bbl, $1 [illegible]; onions and potatoes, per bbl, $1 50.

The Government snagboat Kebra is on her way up from Louisville again, pulling snags as she comes. A pilot told us the other day that she did not do any good for the channel on her down trip. We hope it isn't true.

A great deal has been said and written lately about the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's bridge over the Ohio river at Bellaire. A gentleman who was at Wheeling and Bellaire on the 24th inst., took the trouble to ascertain a few facts in reference to the bridge as an obstruction to navigation. On the day named 3 feet of water were indicated by the marks at Wheeling. At the same time there were 90 feet 8 inches space under the bridge for passing steamboats. The bridge, therefore, will be 93 feet 8 inches above the bed of the river. Our suspension bridge is 100 feet in the middle above the ground. The longest span of the Bellaire bridge measures 350 feet from the center of the piers, and there is no span of less than 300 feet. Unlike the Steubenville bridge, all the ornamental and truss work of this bridge is above the track.

Chicago depends on railroads for her prosperity, hence we are not surprised to find the Tribune of that city crying down in advance the Mississippi Valley convention, which is to be held at Keokuk on the 7th of September. The Tribune tries to make it appear that a general opposition to the erection of bridges over navigable waters is the main object of the convention, and accordingly belittles the importance of river navigation. It says: "Conventions cannot by resolution arrest the revolution which has substituted the rail for the river, and the locomotive for the steamer. Bridges are essential to the latter, and the country will listen to no demand which seeks to turn back the course of business to accommodate a few villages scattered along a river now of comparatively little use to commerce."

It is very unfortunate for the prospects and happiness of Chicago that the entire West was not laid out with especial reference to the interests of that place. Had it been so the whole country from New Orleans to St. Paul, and from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, would have been one vast prairie, growing only timber enough to make railroad ties, and plank sidewalks for mushroom cities, all dependent upon and liberally patronizing Clark and Lake street merchants. It is hard that things are not thus, but the Keokuk Convention will, doubtless, act in reference to the actual, not the desired condition of topography.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, August 30.

There are between forty and fifty inmates in the county asylum, and all in good health.

The County Auditor is preparing all the county warrants issued since 1840, for destruction by the County Commissioners at the pending session, which commences next Monday.

The laying of the corner-stone of the German Evangelical church of New Albany took place on Sunday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies.

The funeral of W. C. De Pauw's child, yesterday afternoon, was attended by a very large concourse of the friends of the bereaved parents.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "Gen. W. Q. Gresham, the State Agent, is said to have the inside track for the United States District Judgeship."

The horticultural and agricultural friends must not forget the Horticultural exhibition which is to be held in Whistler Park on Wednesday and Thursday. Clark county is going to put in her best. Floyd county must look out for her laurels.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, August 30.

The bricklayers commenced the walls of the High School yesterday morning.

The county jail has six inmates, one of them a girl of fifteen.

Three hundred and eighty-one convicts in the Southern prison now.

The farmers of Clark county are rejoicing at the several good rains which fell last week and on Sunday.

Forty-three dollars and twenty cents were realized from the the sales of fruits at the horticultural exhibition on Saturday night.

The Excelsior base ball club of "Jeff." will play a match game with the "Falls City" club, to-morrow, at 3 P. M., at Cedar Hill, in Louisville.

Mrs. Edward J. Wilbur, the lady who was so badly burned on Saturday, died late the following night and was buried on Sunday afternoon from the Wall-street Methodist Church.

Michael J. Murphy and Mrs. Maggie Guthrie were the only persons who received marriage licenses in this city last week. They were a runaway couple. Justice Curry married them on Sunday night.

Three dupes of Bacchus appeared before Judge Mathews yesterday morning and paid respectively $6 40. Six disorderlies paid $7 50 apiece. Total receipts $74 10, the city averaging $2 on a case.

In our report of the horticultural exhibition we omitted to notice a magnificent bouquet contributed by Mrs. J. R. Caldwell, which contained twenty-five varieties of geraniums, and was the observed of all observers.

The following is going the rounds of the exchanges: "There is said to be a young lady in Jeffersonville who can easily swim across the Ohio river and back again without stopping to rest."

The following, from the proceedings of the colored Baptist convention at Indianapolis, does not seem to indicate that the brethren of Jeffersonville realize that maxim, "How sweet it is for brethren to dwell together in unity":

"After discussing the condition of the church at Jeffersonville, and the ordination of Rev. Philip Simco by the two Baptist churches of Louisville, Kentucky, the following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we do not recognize the ordination of Rev. Philip Simco as valid, and we instruct him to be restored to his church.

"*Resolved*, That we consider the party from Jeffersonville of which Rev. Philip Simco professes to be pastor, a disorderly body; and we advise them to return and be reconciled to the regular second Baptist church of Jeffersonville, and, if need be, our ministers are requested to aid in forming the reunion."

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INCREASED RATES OF WESTERN FREIGHTS.

NEW YORK, August 30.—[illegible] rates of freight were adopted by the Erie and New York Central routes. The [illegible] Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville, [illegible], and St. Louis, [illegible] all way by rail.

☞ A fashionable journal says that Mrs. Partington is rusticating for a few days in Clamshell Corner. Since her receipt of an official dispatch from the Emperor of France, the old lady has felt a little aristocratic.

MERCHANTS!

BUSINESS CARDS,
Good Article, $3 per 1,000,

BILL HEADS,
No. 1 article of paper—12 lb. and 14 lb. [illegible]
[illegible]

Every Other Variety of Job Printing
AT THE LOWEST RATES.
Call and see specimens at
Courier-Journal Job Rooms.
J. H. STACKHOUSE.
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KID GLOVES.

400 DOZ VIENNA KID GLOVES, in all shades at $1, imported for
JAS. F. WHITE & CO.,
118 Market, between Third and Fourth.

Also a full line of ALEXANDRE'S and COURVOISIER KID GLOVES at
JAS. F. WHITE & CO.'S,
118 Market, between Third and Fourth.
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DOCTOR HUNTER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as nocturnal emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil foreboding, aversion to society of females, loss of memory and sexual power, and rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured.

DOCTOR HUNTER publishes a MEDICAL PAMPHLET relating to venereal diseases and the disastrous and varied consequences of self-abuse, that will be sent to any address in a sealed envelope for two stamps. It contains full symptom lists that will enable those affected to determine the nature of their complaints and give a written statement of their case that will answer almost as well for the purpose of treatment as a personal interview; but where it is convenient, the Doctor should be consulted personally.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year, must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice. Many physicians, recognizing this fact, introduce patients to the Doctor after reading his medical pamphlet. Communications confidential. A friendly talk will cost you nothing. Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed.

☞ Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.; Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1869.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year	[illegible]
Six months	[illegible]
Three months	[illegible]
One month	[illegible]

To city subscribers [illegible] per week, [illegible] payable to the carrier, or [illegible] paid at the office. To News Agents, three cents per copy.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	[illegible]
Single copy, six months	[illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each	[illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	[illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	[illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of [illegible] at [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured by mailing our risks in the letter [illegible] the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

A grand ball will take place at Cerulean Springs to-morrow.

Hon. T. L. Jones made a speech at Carrollton on Tuesday last upon the state of the country.

A quarry has been opened near Worthsville, which supplies the L., C. & L. railroad with rock.

Mary Nash, a colored woman of Maysville, threw her new born infant into the river. She was arrested.

A manufacturing firm of Maysville shipped 50,000 cigars to New Orleans last week in fulfillment of one order.

Ben. S. Lindsay resigned the clerkship of Carroll County Circuit Court the other day, and Cyrus Hanks was appointed by the court to fill the vacancy.

A difficulty occurred a few days ago near Franklin between two boys, in which young Cochran stabbed young Gillispie with his knife. The extent of the injury has not transpired.

Hopkinsville is erecting a large tobacco warehouse, in the hope of diverting to that thriving town all the tobacco now sold at Clarksville, Trice's Landing, Linwood Landing and other adjacent points.

The corn crop of Lincoln, owing to the long drouth, will not be more than half a crop. The grass is also parched and burned up from the same cause, and the farmers in that region will be unable to winter their stock.

William Jones, a laborer, was found in a dying condition in an old warehouse near Worthsville on Monday last, and died in a few days thereafter. He had a difficulty with Andrew and Richard Diarmid, brothers, on election day, and they have been arrested as the authors of the murder.

Mr. Thomas G. Reese, of Todd county, procured of Rev. Fountain E. Pitt, of Edgefield, Tenn., sixteen and a quarter pounds of the seed of "Virginia Boughton Wheat," last fall, which he sowed upon one-fourth acre of ground. The yield was six hundred and sixty pounds, being at the rate of forty-four bushels to the acre.

Some time ago, Mr. Richard Hoddleston, of Fleming, sold his peach crop, five hundred trees, and his apple crop, to Mr. John Darnall, for fifty dollars each. Mr. D. has already sold seven hundred dollars' worth of peaches, hauled enough fruit to the distillery to make seven barrels of brandy, and still has an abundance.

A severe storm passed over Boyd's Station on Wednesday last, which did considerable damage. The roof of Messrs. Reynolds & Todd's bonded warehouse was torn entirely from the buildings, and a large tree was thrown across the track near the Station, which was struck by the south-bound freight train, damaging the engine considerably.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A new jail, built of brick, is suggested at Americus, Ga.

A large hotel is to be built at the railroad depot in Americus, Ga.

Tom Allen is giving sparring exhibitions in Western Missouri.

Liberal receipts of the new rice crop are being received at New Orleans.

A tract of land in Marion county, Ga., recently sold for $15 per acre in gold.

The Building Association of Wilmington, N. C., is pronounced a decided success.

In St. Louis the deaths last week were 235, of which 144 were under 5 years of age.

More grain has already been shipped from Wentzville, Mo., this season than for the entire past two years.

A colored man in Atlanta, Ga., the other day had his son put in the calaboose because he wouldn't work.

Gov. Welles, of Virginia, has left Richmond for a few days. A hope is expressed by numbers that he may never return.

Killyon, the murderer of Bill Lake, the celebrated show man, at Granby, on the 21st., was arrested at St. Charles, Mo., on Saturday.

Lands in the counties adjoining Petersburg and in other portions of Southside Virginia are being bought by Northern men for settlement.

The purchase of Berkeley Springs, Va., which has been for some time under negotiation, has finally been consummated. The price paid was $35,000.

The Roanoke river is lower than it has been known by any of the present generation. It can be waded at almost any point between Weldon and Halifax.

The postmaster at Clarksville, Mo., who gets a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars a year, has been trying to resign for several months past without success.

W. H. Broaddus was the successful knight at the recent tournament in Randolph county, Mo., and Miss Josie Lowry crowned the "Queen of Love and Beauty."

The new Catholic church at the corner of Linden and DeSoto streets, Memphis, was consecrated on Sunday, Rt. Rev. Bishop Feehan preaching the dedicatory sermon.

The Postmaster-General has made the following Missouri appointments of route agents: From St. Louis to Macon City, J. [illegible] Matthews; from St. Louis to Kansas City, F. Grasshorst.

Julius Witt, the confidential book-keeper of Culver & Stocks, lumber dealers at Clarence, Shelby county, Mo., threw up his situation on Wednesday night, and left for parts unknown with $1,600 belonging to the firm.

G. D. Kemper, of New Orleans, died rather suddenly at the Norvell House, Lynchburg, Va., on Wednesday. Mr. Kemper was a native of Rappahannock county. He has lived in New Orleans for the past quarter of a century.

Dr. Richard E. Farrer, a practitioner of medicine in Amelia county, Va., died on Wednesday last, at the age of 70 years. Except Drs. Anderson and Millair, he was the oldest member of the profession in his section of the State.

Mr. Wm. Sledd, one of the oldest and most highly respected butchers of Richmond, Va., died of paralysis on Monday night at his farm in Hanover. He had been a consistent member of the Methodist church for over thirty years.

Three prisoners broke jail at California, Mo., on Thursday last, by burning the timbers and taking out the bricks by hand, when they let themselves down by tying the bed clothes together. The sheriff and jailer were both out of town.

A Mobile justice the other day decided in the case of a negro boy 10 years old, who had been convicted of highway robbery, that if his mother would give him a sound whipping under the eyes of an officer he would dismiss the case. The whipping was given with a vim.

Mr. L. M. Wells has recently purchased 3,000 acres of land lying on the bluff and bottom lands below Clarksville, partly in Pike and partly in Lincoln counties, Mo., for which he paid $45,000. It is on the line of the St. Louis and Keokuk railroad, and known as the Cole farm.

John G. Robinson, Esq., generally known as Commodore Robinson, who has for forty years been identified with the cotton business of New Orleans, died at Biloxi on Thursday last, in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. R. was a native of Rochdale, England, and first settled in Charleston, S. C.

The Bristol (Tenn.) News thinks Etheridge should be Brownlow's successor. It says that Etheridge should stay in the State Senate, and be the next Governor of Tennessee, and when Brownlow's term expires, or the devil summons him to his final account, send Etheridge to the United States Senate.

Thompson's distillery, St. Louis, which was seized on the 14th inst., by the United States Collector for a violation of the revenue law, has been run during the past week by the Government in order to save some material that would otherwise spoil. The government stopped working the distillery on Saturday night, and the case now goes before the court for adjudication.

A gentleman of intelligence says that if the Kuklux operations are not quickly stopped, Rutherford county, Tennessee, will lose at least $500,000 worth of cotton and other crops. The fugitives say that the planters allege that outrages are committed by irresponsible and reckless persons, over whom they have no control, and that they are powerless to prevent this violence.

General Clark, of Texas, is in Washington, urging the Postoffice Department to establish a daily mail between New Orleans and Galveston. Mr. Charles Morgan, the proprietor of the Texas and New Orleans line of steamers, has reduced the service to a semi-weekly one between the two points, and the consequence is a vast accumulation of mail matter at Galveston, Houston and other interior points off the lines of the railroads.

A party of Northern capitalists, at the head of whom are H. J. Davis, of Boston, and a Mr. Vandyke, of New York, have purchased the entire Thornton estate, containing 7,100 acres of land, located at Thornton's station, on the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire railroad, in the county of Fairfax, Va., for $150,000. The tract is to be surveyed immediately and divided into small lots, and a town is to be laid off upon the property, after the plan of Vineland, in New Jersey.

A curious suit has just been decided in St. Louis. Angelo Capelli, a saloon keeper, brought suit against Lewis Germani to recover one hundred dollars for the loss of twenty-five gallons of Bourbon whisky. It appears that Germani had a spotted carriage dog, which he had tied in Capelli's store-room, where his liquors were kept. The dog got loose and gnawed away at the faucet of the whisky cask, whereby the plaintiff suffered in the above quantity of spirits. Judgment for $100 was awarded.

A novel way of raising the wind has been practiced in Macon, Ga., for some time quite successfully, but the last operator was brought to grief. The plan is for a negro to bring suit against a white man for the seduction of his wife, which generally has been compromised by the white man rather than face the scandal which would otherwise obtain through a public trial. The last case, however, was resisted, and the black man and his witnesses were convicted of perjury.

A correspondent, writing from Lafourche, La., says: "Some of the crops on the road look well, [illegible] looked dwarfed and consumptive. On the overflowed lands beyond the Lafourche, where the corn was destroyed, they planted rice. I was astonished to see fine fields of rice on both sides of the road, some nearly ripe, with fine large, heavy heads—a rich and beautiful crop. Other fields were but half grown, and some but quarter grown, but they all looked well. I learn that the crops on the Lafourche generally look well."

The Colorado bug is swarming over some portions of Louisiana. It is known by the name of Colorado bug, potato bug, Spanish fly, and blister bug. In shape it is like the common green devil horse, but is smaller in size. This insect was unknown east of the Rocky Mountains until within a few years, and had not been seen in Louisiana prior to 1866. It feeds in droves on all kinds of grasses and weeds, and is not particular in its food, eating corn, cotton, and the leaves of garden vegetables with avidity. Their bite is very poisonous, and the mere contact with the skin raises a blister.

During the war, the North incurred a debt and the South incurred a debt. The North and the South incurred their debts in equally good faith. If it would be dishonorable in the North to repudiate her debt, was it honorable in her to compel the South to repudiate hers? Is it honorable in one party to compel another party to do what is dishonorable? Has not the North, by compelling Southern repudiation, perpetrated as great a dishonor as the repudiation of her own debt would be?

The Cincinnati Commercial understands the velocipede better than it understands the law. If it should see fit to instruct us in the history and mystery of bicycles, we should listen with attention spell-bound. But when it rebukes us for our insolence in expressing the hope that John Mitchell will recover damages from General Dix for false imprisonment, we demur. Mitchell was arrested after the war; he was thrown into prison when there was not an armed rebel in the field; and Dix bossed the job. He ought to be made to pay the penalty of his asinism if not his despotism. The Commercial's patriotic fustian about the Union soldiers is a little flat.

Prince Alfred, Queen Victoria's second son, made a few trumpery presents to men and women in Australia during his late visit to that place, and the British Parliament was asked in his behalf, before it separated, for about $30,000 to reimburse him for his generosity and liberality. The appropriation was made, so that the British people have to pay the bill. The Australians are infinitely disgusted, and they even charge that he receives more than ten times the value of the gifts he made. But he can plead enough Republican examples in this country. Here gifts are made to Grant, and the givers are reimbursed a dozen times over with offices, &c., at the expense of the people. Borie, Robeson, Hoar, and a hundred others, are all Prince Alfreds in their way.

A dispatch of yesterday from New York announces that "the greatest activity prevails at the Brooklyn navy-yard," and that District Attorney Pierrepont "says that the Government will soon make such a move in the direction of Cuba as will astonish the nation." If Grant wants to astonish the nation, let him adopt some sensible and stable policy. Inasmuch as Judge Pierrepont was reported recently in the New York Sun as declaring strongly for interposition on the part of the Government in behalf of Cuba, we may presume that the "move" which he anticipates and foretells is to be a pro-Cuban "move." But what reason for such a move exists now that has not existed from the first? If the move would be a good one at this time, would it not have been a far better one if made in season to prevent all the bloody horrors enacted upon the beautiful and magnificent island of our great Southern Gulf? If vigorous action would be right now, has not delay been a terrible crime?

Impersonality in Journalism.

The World and the Times, of New York, are discussing a question of newspaper etiquette. The World chanced to allude to Mr. Bigelow, as editor of the Times, whereupon the Times calls the World to order for violating the impersonality of journalism. Both are right, and yet both are wrong.

The most rigid impersonality should be exacted of writers using the word "we," which is plural as well as impersonal. It does not refer to the editor or to the writer, but to the audience, great or small, which the paper is supposed to represent. Hence its impressiveness. If it referred to only one man, and were even simply a modest way of saying "I," it would be no better than the first person singular.

In other respects newspaper writers and editors are as other men and should be so treated by the newspapers to which they belong and by the press at large. If they make speeches, or write books, or run for office the same rule should be applied to them by their colleagues as they themselves would apply to lawyers and doctors who make speeches, write books and run for office. In a word, that is impersonal which blends the journalist with the people, giving him neither more nor less than his distinctive merits entitle him to receive at the hands of that power which represents not the peculiarities of one person, but the opinions and sentiments of great masses. Otherwise the press would be a sort of intellectual monastery for the reception of unaspiring literary and political genius; or else it would impose on its threshhold such a disadvantage, requiring a total ignoring of individual identity on the part of its followers, that no man of ambition, which is generally found allied to capacity, would voluntarily enter it.

Nor could this rule be made to work very well. There is no reason why a man's connection with the press should impair his talents for oratory, for poetry, for music, for political business. On the contrary there is a tendency in newspaper work to develop a man's genius whatever it may happen to be. He is accordingly very sure to find occasion to appear in his own person. In doing so he does not appear as an editor, but as a speaker, or poet, or politician, or composer, using his proper style and title and discarding of course the professional "we."

That which thorough journalism demands of its servants is that they shall not mix up their private transactions with its concerns. In like manner society demands of them that they leave their shop behind them when they go abroad. They must stand on their own merits. A fair practice of these simple principles will save the public and the press a good deal of awkward confusion and not a little absurd misconception.

An Imperial Suggestion.

The New York Imperialist, the organ of monarchy in this country, is extremely partial to Gen. Grant. It must see that he hasn't talent enough to be a decent President, but it evidently has no doubt that he would do very well as Emperor or King. It is quite ferocious against the papers that dare to take him to task for his ridiculous movements through the country. It says: "'Tis time these snarling pests were muzzled; true they cannot bite, but it would be well if their miserable propensity to bark were summarily put a stop to." The monarchical organ does not tell us in what way it would have a stop put to what it calls "the barking" of the Democratic press against the high functionary whom it would make the Lord's Anointed, but no doubt it would have the breath that "furnishes forth" the bark cut off at the windpipe. Its chief reliance is avowedly upon the "Grand Army of the Republic," which, although denounced by the New York Tribune and other respectable Radical organs as a treasonable organization, claims to consist of nearly half a million of armed and oath-bound men and has the confidence and support of the Grant administration.

A Lame Retort.

The only war in which the people are now interested is that waged upon the thieves and corruptionists who have been robbing the public treasury in the name of the Radical party.—[Courier-Journal.

It [illegible] Andrew Johnson, when acting President, [illegible] the "Conservative" party. President Grant is waging war upon the thieves and corruptionists appointed by his predecessor, who were bringing [illegible] the name of the [illegible] conservative party.—[Cincinnati [illegible].

There seems to be no reason or semblance of it in these radical organs, even the best of them. That the thieves and corruptionists in office at the time of Grant's inauguration or any considerable portion of them had their appointments from his immediate predecessor is not true. That nine-tenths of them had their appointments from Mr. Lincoln is undeniably true.

Johnson could not turn those men out of office, for Congress, the patron of all Radical corruptionists and robbers, interposed between him and them with its tenure-of-office law. General Grant, upon his accession to the Presidency, announced to his friends distinctly, and even with a display of temper, that he would dismiss no persons from office whilst the tenure-of-office law should remain unrepealed.

What must be the character of the political morals of party organs which applauded the act of their Congress in prohibiting President Johnson's dismissal of the rogues and rascals appointed by Lincoln, and yet denounce Johnson for having suffered them to remain in office? Don't they wince and flinch and press their hands as if upon a wound when they hear rogues and rascals mentioned?

Grant and Boutwell.

Mr. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, wishes to be elected to the Presidency in 1872. General Grant desires to be re-elected in that year. Both have set their hearts upon success. The Secretary speaks and acts with reference to it in all that he says and does, and the President decides upon nothing without first considering how it will affect the chances of the renewal of his lease of power. The Secretary tries to hold himself up to the eyes of the country as the master-spirit of the administration, its guiding and impelling power, and the President would on no account have it doubted for a moment that he is the body and soul of the Government. The Secretary labors all the time to attract attention to himself, and the President is determined to be the central object of all thoughts. Two functionaries so antagonistic in their views and aspirations cannot long remain in close association. As soon as the idea shall fairly make its way into the President's somewhat thick and stolid brain that his subordinate is at work to frustrate and supplant him, we shall be sure to "see sights." If not a lion, at least a very vicious ass will be aroused in his stormy bosom. The Secretary will have to get out of the way. The country will be rid for a time of an unprincipled and corrupt Secretary, though unfortunately it will be afflicted with a weak, vain, mercenary, vindictive, and unscrupulous President for a while longer. We do not think that any conceivable reward or penalty could induce us to take sides as between Grant and Boutwell either now or in 1872.

Mining Machinery for Japan.

A short time ago a foundry company in San Francisco received from Japan an order for a ten-stamp crushing mill and amalgamating appliances. The company has since shipped a ten-stamp quartz-mill complete to fill the order. The motive power is a large over-shot wheel, built by Japanese workmen. The process, which was selected by a French gentleman in Japan, who studied mining in Friedburg, Germany, is the dry one known as the German bath process. The ore will be crushed in a ten-stamp battery of the most improved pattern, with cast-iron columns and head-pieces. All is iron except the guide-pieces for the stem-pieces and the butting-blocks.

The Japanese are said to have quartz mines as valuable as any in the world, but their superstitions lead them to work these sources of wealth in a very unproductive manner. They take only as much bullion from them as is necessary for revenue, and the mines are entirely controlled by the Government. They have an aversion to working in any place where the sun does not reach them, and it is said that when the mines fill with water, as is the case every rainy season, they use no mechanical appliances for getting rid of the water, but bail it out by hand.

This is said to be not only the first mining machinery ever ordered from San Francisco to Japan, but the first ever ordered by the Japanese from any quarter since the commerce of the island was opened to the civilized world.

"Straws."

Forney says:

> As the Lynchburg Intelligencer, a very able Walker paper, says: "If anybody supposes that our work is finished, and that we are to be admitted into Congress without any contest, they are very much mistaken." And when we add to this good sense the remark that whatever suggestions the President might feel disposed to address to Congress on the question of admitting Virginia would be largely helped by hearty co-operation between the whole Republican party of the State, we speak as the true friends of the victors.

Virginia has done everything demanded of her by a remorseless Congress as a condition of her admission into the Union, and yet the administration's chief organ treats it as a matter of doubt whether she will be admitted or not. Her admission is avowedly to be made to depend upon political, or rather partisan, considerations. We are told that the President may "feel disposed to suggest some considerations to Congress on the *question* of admitting her," and that the result might be "largely influenced by the hearty co-operation of the whole of the Republican party of the State" with him. This means, that, if the Conservative Republicans of Virginia, who carried the late elections against all the malignant influences of Grant and his Cabinet, wish their State restored to the Union after her full compliance with all prescribed conditions, they must co-operate with Grant and his views and suggestions, no matter what these may be.

☞ The Radicals can a thousand times better afford to see two conservatives sent from Virginia to the United States Senate than they can to exclude from the Legislature of that State the fairly-elected members and to give their seats to the candidates defeated at the polls. And so they will find sooner or later.

☞ Gen. Grant told Judge Dent that he would support him for the Governorship of Mississippi. Grant, after an interview with Boutwell, told Dent that he couldn't do it. Grant is said to be growing fat. "Humble pie" agrees with him.

☞ The telegraph brings startling intelligence. It announces that Boston "acquiesces" in the defeat of Harvard by Oxford. But perhaps nothing better was to be expected of her. She was ever a traitor to the honor of the country.

☞ Wherever Grant travels, he puts up with all sorts of people that will entertain him gratis. Well, the people have "put up" with him and his acts a good while, but at very heavy expense.

☞ The Radicals, having read or heard that riches have a corrupting influence, are patriotically endeavoring to preserve the purity of the Government by stealing all its money.

☞ Grant says that he will execute the laws, but it is a pity, that, in his lexicon, executing them means only putting them to death.

☞ Grant seems getting to be more and more an ass every day. His ears grow like Jack's bean-stalk.

☞ Iowa's "wild man," like a good many of her tame men, has turned out a humbug.

CITY ITEMS.

Instruction in German.

Prof. Jos. Cohen, Principal German Teacher of the Seventh-ward School, desires to inform the public that he is at leisure for a few hours each day, and will be happy to attend to private scholars, either singly or in classes. His terms are: One scholar, 75 cents, and every additional one 50 cents more per lesson. Classes of four or more, 50 cents per scholar. His residence is at Rev. Dr. Kleeberg's, 333 Fifth street, between Broadway and York, where applications can be made.

GREEN GROVE, ALA., Aug. 19, 1869.

W. H. Walker, Esq:

DEAR SIR: My son, of the firm of Owen Jamar & Co., has suffered for the last two years with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. A few months since he commenced using your Tonic Bitters, and they have regulated his system, cured his dyspepsia, and his general health is improving fast. He joins me in recommending them to the public for their great medicinal qualities. Yours, &c., THOS. JAMAR.

Seamless Kid Gloves.

J. M. Armstrong, 132 Main street, has now open full stock of the justly celebrated (Harris) seamless kid gloves for ladies and gentlemen.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an anti-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermitting fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and in an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called tonics now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodics, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious and other fevers as in curing chills and fevers. By the use of chlorine or carbolic acid in the sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

LOCAL NOTICES.

"Glorious News."

Neuralgia cured at last by taking Warwick's Neuralgia Pills. Every box warranted to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists. Peter, Powers & Cooper, wholesale agents, Main street, No. 272, Louisville, Ky. Price 50 cents per box. Testimonials numerous.

Notice.

The United States Fire Extinguisher Company desire a first-class agent for the sale of their Fire Extinguisher in this State. The business is fully established, this Extinguisher having been on the market since 1866. It is used by the New York Fire Department and many of the leading cities. It is the only reliable Fire Extinguisher, being endorsed by all the Fire Insurance Companies and most of the chief engineers throughout the Union, as also the United States Government. Every building requires one or more. Thousands of them have been sold, and millions of property have been saved by them, a list of which can be had on application. None but responsible parties dealt with. For further particulars, address U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., au31 d3 Head office, 8 Dey street, New York.

☞ And he did many wonderful works, insomuch that his name was pronounced in many tongues. And there came unto him Judith, from the seaport of New Bedford, who had been sick for many years; and after some days her pains were gone. She slept soundly, and did rejoice in eating her food. And Asa, from those which are called Quakers, in the great city of Philadelphia, wrote an epistle saying: O, Doctor! accept thou this money, which is called greenbacks, and hath the picture of Abraham, thy friend, on one end. For verily I was weak, exhausted and despondent; I ate but little, and suffered many pains, and thy PLANTATION BITTERS gave me health, likened only unto the vigor of youth. And upon such as are afflicted with liver complaint, with sour stomach, with general debility and dyspeptic pains in all parts of the land did these Bitters produce astonishing cures.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. au31eod3&w1

☞ A celebrated New York barber said, not long since, that nine-tenths of his customers preferred to have their hair dressed with "Barrett's Hair Restorative" to any other substance, as it keeps the scalp so cool and free from dandruff. R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale agents. At retail by all druggists in Louisville. au31 eod3

☞ White and gold band China, best white stone China, a splendid line just received direct and being sold at very low prices. Also Black Walnut Goods in immense variety, including the new thing, very elegant; Pond Lily Jardinieres; Gold Fish, Globes, and Stands; decorated Toilet Sets in new styles, with Slop Jars, Caspadores, and Spittoons to match; and an endless variety of new goods for housekeepers. Call and see at ROGERS' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side of Market, bet. Fourth and Fifth. au29 d2

Wintersmith's Remedies.

The most popular medicines of the day—
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup;
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu;
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla;
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
For sale by N. H. Murray, druggist, corner Seventeenth and Bank streets. au27 4t

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using Santonin.

au18-dtf I. R. TILMAN, M. D.

Rosadalis.

Dr. Lawrence:—My son was terribly afflicted for a long time with epilepsy or fits. He usually had from five to twenty a day. I tried the best medical skill without benefit. I then commenced giving him your Rosadalis. After taking it a few weeks, his fits began to decrease in number until about four months ago, when they stopped entirely. His general health has also been completely restored, and he is now a bright and sprightly boy. I believe that, if he had not taken your Rosadalis, by this time he would not have known day from night. I have also used the Rosadalis in my family, and know it to have been used by my neighbors as a general health restorer with the greatest success. Truly I can say that it is a medicine of *extraordinary merit*.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

aug25-eod6 JAMES DAVIS.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY,

—OR—

Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy25 dt

At Cost.

A large variety of novels, at W. Scott Glore's, corner Third and Jefferson. au19 dtf

☞ MOTHERS, REMEMBER that for chafing of infants no remedy equals BURNETT'S Kalliston. For sale by all druggists.

DIED.

JOHNSTON—At the residence of his father-in-law, at Brooks' Station, Ky., Wm. JOHNSTON, after an illness of ten days, of typhoid fever.

He was an employe on the L. and N. R. R. since 1865. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. He was well beloved by all that knew him.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment, no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by druggists and perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. [illegible]

Madame Prentice,

The Great Natural Clairvoyant.

THE afflicted (whether in mind or body) will consult her on all matters pertaining to the present or future; she cures drunkenness, drives [illegible] and cancers, and makes a specialty of general debility in females. Hundreds will attest to the efficacy of her remedies. Her medicines are vitalizing and invigorating. In many cases the vigor of youth restored in an incredibly short time. [illegible]

FIRE, MARINE, AND INLAND INSURANCE!

LOUISVILLE BRANCH

CLEVELAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

Applications received, policies issued, and losses promptly adjusted by the duly authorized agents and bankers for the company,

The Louisville Insurance and Banking Company,

Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Localized through its stockholders, numbering some thirty of the prominent business men and capitalists of Louisville, the CLEVELAND INSURANCE COMPANY presents its claims for business as a *LOUISVILLE HOME COMPANY.*

A Local Board, selected from its stockholders, has been chosen, to whom will be referred disputed cases, should any occur.

The "Cleveland" keeps a bank account at this agency for the payment of her Southern and Southwestern losses.

BUSINESS IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

H. B. PAYNE, President. S. D. McMILLAN, Vice-President.
S. S. COE, Secretary. JOHN J. SHIPHERD, Asst. Sec'y.

LOUISVILLE LOCAL BOARD.

JAMES S. LITHGOW, Chairman.
BIDERMANN Du PONT.
R. A. JOHNSON.
EDWIN MORRIS.
Z. M. SHERLEY.
HENRY L. POPE.
U. B. EVARTS.
E. G. WIGGINTON.

The New York Agency of the "Cleveland" is at No. 171 Broadway.

The Louisville Insurance and Banking Company, Agents, highly recommend the above reliable company to the business public.

jy30 d1&Tu&F

MEETINGS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The members of Robinson Lodge (No. 266) F. A. M. are hereby notified to meet at their Hall THIS DAY (Tuesday), Aug. 31, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother S. S. Stebbensfellow. By order of the W. M.

THOS. H. HARRISON, Sec'y.

The members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of Home Lodge (No. 29) I. O. O. F. are hereby notified to meet at their hall THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, August 31, 1869, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, S. S. Stebbensfellow. Members of sister Lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of WILL H. STANLEY, N. G.

B. OSCAR DOYLE, R. S.

I. O. O. F.

The several Committees on the Fair for the benefit of the Widows' Home and Orphans' College meet THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of brother Samuel Coggeshall, on Franklin street, No. 186, between Shelby and Campbell, and desire the company of as many of the brethren and their wives as can make it convenient to attend. Turn out, ladies; we need your co-operation in this great work. Let there be no drawbacks now. The Fair must and shall be a success.

By order of J. F. HUBER, Chairman.

Masonic Notice.

A called meeting of Louisville Council (No. 4) R. and S. Masters will be held at their hall, in Masonic Temple, THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

By order of WM. RYAN, T. I. G. M.

Notice to Stockholders.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD CO.,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Aug. 30, 1869.

THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at the depot in Louisville, on Tuesday, September 7th, 1869, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 12 o'clock, M., to elect six Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them. EDWARD D. HOBBS, President.

au31 dtd

Notice.

THE stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of directors and general business will be held at the Bank in this city on Monday, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

au5 dtOct4 JAMES H. HUBER, Cashier.

TALLOW, ETC.

ESTABLISHED, 1837.

TALLOW, LARD, GREASE.

HIGHEST market price paid. No charges made for commission or drayage, shipping Stencil furnished. Quotations given upon application. Address PROCTER & GAMBLE, CINCINNATI.

au30 dTu&Fri6m.

JAS. R. GOLLADAY'S

Twenty-seventh

GIFT ENTERPRISE

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 27, 1869.

16,000 Tickets and Every One a Prize

NO BLANKS.

Tickets can be had at W. Scott Glore's Book Store, Louisville, and at my Book store in Bowling Green; or by mail, inclosing $1 for a single Ticket, or six Tickets for $5.

New and Splendid List of Premiums.

A two-story Brick House, containing six rooms and attic, located in Louisville, Ky., on Thirteenth street, near Chestnut; lot 20 by 140 feet; in good repair, with clear title	$5,000
Fine Gabler rosewood Piano, 7-octave	[illegible]
Extra fine Harness and Saddle Mare	[illegible]
Buggy and Harness	[illegible]
Fine set of Chamber Furniture	[illegible]
A splendid Mirror, 5½x3 feet	[illegible]
Kirby's combined Reaper and Mower	[illegible]
Lady's Velvet Cloak	[illegible]
A lady's diamond watch	[illegible]
Lady's gold watch and chain	[illegible]
Ten prizes, each $20 in greenbacks	[illegible]
Fine suit of clothes made to order, including hat and boots	[illegible]
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine	[illegible]
20 yards all wool 3-ply carpet	[illegible]
Fine rep silk dress	[illegible]
Suit of Clothes made to order	[illegible]
Fine silver watch and chain	[illegible]
Music box playing 8 tunes	[illegible]
Set of Waverly Novels, 30 vols	[illegible]
A splendid Martin guitar	[illegible]
100 Tickets in next drawing	100
Silk Dress	[illegible]
Suit of clothes	[illegible]
Extra fine Violin and Case	[illegible]
Guitar	[illegible]
Silver-plated Tea Set	[illegible]
Fine Marble-top Bureau	[illegible]
Rep silk	[illegible]
Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine	75
One hundred dollars in Greenbacks	100

$125 in Gold,

And a number of other prizes, consisting of Books, Stationery, Musical Instruments, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods, etc., valued from $5 to $20.

Tickets for sale at bookstores of Scott Glore and Bradley & Gilbert; Charles Rufer's; Wm. Lucas', corner Hancock and Green. J. R. GOLLADAY.

P. S.—A complete list of prizes sent on application.

au31 d2awtd &w1

MUSICAL CARD.

MR. C. G. ST. CLAIR, Professor of Music, has the honor to announce to the musical public of Louisville and vicinity that, intending to locate permanently in this city, he will be happy to make arrangements with pupils for a complete course of instruction on the organ, piano-forte, and violin, likewise in vocalization and the cultivation of the voice. Having been a pupil of the Royal Conservatory of Brussels, and possessing the advantage of many years of varied and practical experience, he has the fullest confidence in being able to advance the progress of those who may honor him with their patronage. Any communications addressed to his residence, No. 280 Third street, or to the music stores of Louis Tripp and D. P. Faulds, will receive prompt attention. Reference given by permission to His Honor, Mayor J. H. Bunce, Messrs. Tripp and Faulds, and the Rev. A. T. Spalding, Pastor of Walnut-street Baptist Church. au31 deod6

RAMSEY & JAEGER,

PLUMBERS,

GAS & STEAM FITTERS,

No. 60 Seventh Street,

BETWEEN Main and Market, are prepared to estimate for and fit up water works, gas pipes, &c., in dwellings and factories in a superior manner, and with all the modern appliances, with a view to durability and non-freezing in winter.

Are in receipt weekly of all the newest styles of Chandeliers and all kinds of Gas Fixtures from the principal manufacturers in the country. au28 d3

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Whom it May Concern.

MY wife, Barbara Kaufmann, formerly Bauer, having left my bed and board on the 21st August, 1869, without my knowledge or consent, I hereby notify everybody not to credit her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. PETER KAUFMANN.

Louisville, Aug. 31, 1869—d3*

Office Thief.

THE party that stole a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary from Dr. Park's office, 220 West Walnut street, will be exposed if the book is not returned soon.

$25 A DAY

MADE at home! 33 entirely new articles for Agents. Samples sent FREE. Address au28 d3m&w1m H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

Vermilyea's Lactic Nervine,

THE only medicine that permanently cures Neuralgia in all its forms. For sale wholesale and retail by GEO. H. CAREY, Agent, au29 d6 No. 81 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

To Architects.

THE Building Committee of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home and Infirmary invite plans and specifications for a building to be erected in this city, and desire to have same handed in by the 25th day of September, 1869.

Three hundred dollars will be paid for the plan adopted by the committee. For further information apply to C. HENRY FINCK, Chairman, au27 d6 No. 97 Market st., Louisville, Ky.

Notice.

AN election will be held in Clarke county on Thursday, the 30th of September, 1869, whether or not said county will subscribe fifty thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Kentucky River Navigation Company. au31 d10

Executive Committee,

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE,
LOUISVILLE, August 23, 1869.

A CALL of twenty per cent. on the capital stock subscribed is hereby demanded of the subscribers to the above Hall, payable from this date till the 15th of September, 1869, which may be paid at either of the following banks, who will give proper receipts for the same:

German Insurance Company;
German Security Bank;
German Savings Bank—John Smidt & Co.;
Western Insurance and Banking Company;
Masonic Savings Bank;
German Bank and Insurance Company.

JULIUS DORN, President.

G. BAUMANN, Treasurer. au21 dtf

Mules for Sale.

30 Work Mules for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. au21 dtf R. WATERS.

Notice of Executrix.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all those who hold any claims against Jacob Ruby, deceased, or those who owe his estate anything to call within four weeks from this date and settle.

LOUISE RUBY, Executrix,
440 Market street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth.
a30 d1m

Wheat and Oats.

THE highest market price paid for wheat, oats, and all kinds of grain. Grain Sacks for sale.

WHITNEY, BROWN & CO.,
au20 d10 No. 19 Third st., bet. Main and river.

U. S. District Court.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky, ss. No. 1,112.

Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, on the —— day of ——, A. D. 1869, by John A. Caffrey and B. J. Caffrey, against the steamboat Charleston, her engines, tackle, apparel, and furniture, whereof L. H. Bates is master, alleging, in substance, that the said steamboat is indebted to the said Jno. A. Caffrey in the sum of $[illegible] for wages as clerk, and to the said B. J. Caffrey in the sum of $200 for wages as pilot on said steamboat, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said steamboat or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before said Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the First Monday in September next, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegation in that behalf.

au8 d1d ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. M. K. D.

Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, trustee, and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

THIS cause having been referred back to me as Special Commissioner, by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, for the purpose of taking further proof, &c., therefore,

Notice is hereby given to all bond holders of the first and second mortgage bonds, and the coupons thereunto belonging and unpaid, of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, that have not already been reported to me under a former order of said court, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, said bonds and coupons as aforesaid, at my office in the city of Paducah, and state of Kentucky, on or before the first Monday in November, 1869; also, in case of lost bonds, if any, or in case of claimants claiming the right to have any bonds not heretofore actually issued to them, said parties are notified to take proof of same before me at the place aforesaid on or before the first Monday in November, 1869. W. H. JONAS,

au8 d30 Special Commissioner.

Masonic Supply Store.

CONVENIENT rooms in Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, O., have been refitted and refurnished for display and sale of Masonic and other society goods. Having established a successful business, the undersigned is prepared for extensive orders, and can send C. O. D., or C. O. D. on examination. Supplies for Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies, Masonic Carpets, Jewels, Collars, Diplomas, Pillars, Officers' Aprons. Full Templar Outfits, $22 to $50. Also, Collars and Aprons, Knights of Pythias, Chapter Robes, I. O. O. F. Jewels. Refers to prominent Masons in each State. JOHN D. CALDWELL. au3 d1m

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by R. BUSTARD, jell 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Awnings—Awnings.

AWNINGS for stores and private houses will be made to order in the very best manner and newest style at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT, 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, jy10 d2m Judge Nicholas' New Block.

Mosquito Bars.

MOSQUITO Bars of every description and every price will be made to order at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT, 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, jy10 d2m Judge Nicholas' Block.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by R. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mi8 dtf bet. Second and Third.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugar.
300 bbls. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
300 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
300 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
In store and for sale at very low rates.
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
ap10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

Kentucky Whiskies.

600 BBLS Bourbon County from 12 months to 4 years old; [illegible] bbls. Nalls (Hardin County), 7 months old; [illegible] bbls. Nelson, Anderson, and Mercer, 3 years old.

For sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

Wines and Brandies.

5 [illegible] Ports; [illegible] Sherry; [illegible] Brandy; [illegible] cases Imported Table Claret. In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

KRUG & CO. CHAMPAGNE WINE.

WE are the sole Agents in Kentucky for the sale of this fine Wine, and sell at importers' prices. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

Blankets.

25 CASES Bed Blankets, assorted grades; [illegible] 3 bales heavy Blankets. Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., [illegible] au31

INSURANCE.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

37 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Statement July 1, 1869.

Gross Assets	$451,556 28
Capital	200,000 00
Clear Surplus	418,261 51

(Over 200 per cent. on the capital.) Comparing favorably with other companies, especially in the indemnity offered in its policy of insurance.

DIVIDENDS, July 13, 1869.—To stockholders, 4½ per cent. Participation, in scrip, 50 per cent. On outstanding scrip (all free of Government tax), interest, 6 per cent.

Insurance on the "PARTICIPATION PLAN," or in the "Old Fashioned Way," on the Most Favorable Terms.

☞ The prompt and liberal adjustment of losses, when "fair and square," is the speciality of this company.

ASHER TAYLOR, President.
HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.
HENRY W. GRAY & CO., Agents,
au14 deod— No. 144½ West Main st.

PROPOSALS.

To Painters.

PROPOSALS are invited for painting a house on Fifth street, near Walnut. Specifications may be examined at my office. The work to be commenced at once. EDGAR NEEDHAM, At Custom-house.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Friday, Sept. 3, 1869, to execute the following work:

To curb, subpave, and macadamize Jackson street from the south side of Broadway to the south side of Laurel street.

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize Milk street from the west side of Logan street to the east side of Shelby street.

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize High street from the west line of Nineteenth street, if extended, to the west line of Eleventh cross street, if extended.

To grade High street from the west line of Lock street, if extended, to the west line of F[illegible] cross street, if extended.

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize Walnut street from the west side of Twenty-first street to the east line of Twenty-second street.

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize the carriage-way of Mary street, with a width of 25 feet from curb to curb, from the east side of Swan to its intersection with Campbell's line.

To curb, subpave, and macadamize Jacob (or Vine) street from the east side of Jackson street to the west side of Hancock street, if extended.

To curb, subpave, and macadamize Laurel street from the east side of Jackson street to the west side of Hancock street, if extended.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Jacob and Laurel streets.

The above work to be done in accordance with general ordinances concerning the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, Aug. 30, 1869. au31 did

Executive Committee,

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 21, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until the 15th day of September, 1869, for a lot of ground for the German Opera House. The lot must be situated within the following boundary: Second and Sixth streets, and Market to Chestnut street. As large fronts and depth are most preferable, parties owning property adjoining had better make propositions together.

HENRY WEHMHOFF, Chairman
au23 d2d Real Estate Committee.

Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until September 15, for the graduation and masonry of the Glasgow Railroad. The road is a little over ten miles in length, running from Glasgow Junction, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, to Glasgow, Ky. Bids will be received for the whole work or portions thereof.

For further information address RUDOLPH FINK, Engineer in charge, at Louisville, or the undersigned, at Glasgow, Ky. J. R. GARNETT,
au31 dSep15 President Glasgow R. R.

Notice.

STATE OF ARKANSAS,
County of White.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals for the building of a court-house for the county of White, in the State of Arkansas, will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the town of Searcy, up until the 6th day of September, 1869. The plan and specifications of said house can be seen at my office, or at the office of M. H. Baldwin, Architect, Memphis, Tenn.

Parties submitting proposals will be required to furnish, at the same time, satisfactory evidence of their ability to execute a good and solvent bond for the faithful completion of their contract.

Said proposals will be opened by the County Court of White county, on said 6th day of September, 1869, said Court reserving to itself the right to reject any and all bids.

The amount appropriated by the County Court for the erection of said building is $[illegible].

[L. S.] JOHN A. COLE,
a26 d1m Clerk White county, Arkansas.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

WE, the undersigned, having purchased the stand of S. Thomas, No. 230 West Main street, adjoining the Louisville Hotel, have associated ourselves together, under the firm style of Cooke & Sewell, for the purpose of conducting a first-class Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business, and having secured the services of an experienced cutter, who has been attending to the custom work of one of the principal merchant tailoring houses on Broadway, New York, and it being our fixed determination to please our customers, we feel that we can guarantee satisfaction. Mr. Cooke leaves to-day for the East to buy an entire new stock of goods, and we will be fully prepared for business by Monday, 6th of September, at which time we respectfully invite our friends and the public to give us a call.

ELISHA D. COOKE.
ROBERT E. SEWELL.

Louisville, Aug. 28, 1869.

HAVING sold my stand and store fixtures, No. 230 Main street, adjoining the Louisville Hotel, to Messrs. Elisha D. Cooke and Robert E. Sewell, who will continue the Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business at the old stand, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and the public generally as reliable young business men who merit a liberal share of their patronage.

au31 d6 S. THOMAS.

Notice.

THE partnership of Page, Ronald & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. A. Ronald retiring. J. H. Page and H. C. Pulliam will continue the business under the name and style of Page & Co., who will assume the settlement of all the debts and liabilities of the late partnership.

JOHN H. PAGE.
W. A. RONALD.
H. C. PULLIAM.

Aug. 28, 1869—au29 d6

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between G. M. Smith and A. Hammers, in the manufacture of Wayman's Patent Hemp Dusters, was dissolved on the 2d inst. by mutual consent, A. Hammers retiring. G. M. Smith is charged with the settlement of the business of the late firm. G. M. SMITH.
au31 d3 A. HAMMERS.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Poinier & Campbell is this day dissolved by mutual consent, R. G. Campbell retiring. J. H. Poinier will continue the business at the old stand, No. 221 Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel, under the firm name of J. H. Poinier & Co.

J. H. POINIER.
R. G. CAMPBELL.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28, 1869. au31 d3*

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

AT

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

Cheap Lace Store,

102½ Fourth street.

Just received—
New styles Linen Collars and Cuffs;
New Embroidered [illegible];
New Embroidered [illegible];
New Embroidered [illegible];
Ladies' Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 12½c.

Also, to close out, a large lot of Remnants of Embroideries and Ribbons at very low prices. au31 tf

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS,

A. G. McNEILL, [illegible] M. E. WRIGHT, [illegible] E. V. SANDERS, [illegible], Ky.

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,

51 Main street, between Second and Third,

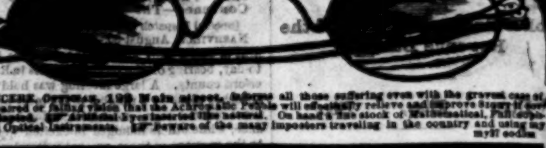
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. au8 dtf

THE FAILING SIGHT IMPROVED

BY THE USE OF THE

Achromatic Pebble Spectacles.



F. SINCERE, Optician, 129 Main street, informs all those suffering even with the gravest case of impaired or failing vision that the Achromatic Pebble will effectually relieve and improve Sight if correctly adapted. ☞ Artificial Eyes inserted like natural. On hand a fine stock of Mathematical, Philosophical, and Optical Instruments. ☞ Beware of the many impostors traveling in the country and using my name. my27 eod6m

EDUCATIONAL.

Mrs. BURNET

WILL reopen her school for boys and girls in St. Paul's Church, MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. Entrance north side. Terms per school year of forty weeks, $40 and $60, payable quarterly in advance. au31 d12

Educational.

A GENTLEMAN (a Virginian) of 25 years successful experience as the Principal of large institutions of learning, desires, for satisfactory reasons, to change his present field of labor for another. He has been offered more pupils than he can teach in the community in which he resides, but he does not wish to remain. He would like to open a correspondence with any Board that may desire to secure the services of a PROFESSOR, but would prefer the POSITION OF PRINCIPAL OF A FEMALE COLLEGE. Address A. B. Y. L., office of Baltimore Gazette, or Louisville Courier-Journal. au31 d2

Notice.

THE Academy of the Most Holy Rosary, formerly situated on Fifth street, near Oak, will be reopened the first Monday of September in the Riddle property, on Kentucky and Eighth. au27 dtSep10

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D. .... Principal.

THE school year will open on the 13th of September. In the Boarding Department, under the care of Miss E. J. SMITH, pupils will find ample accommodations and a genuine home. Music and French teachers are employed exclusively for boarding pupils. For circulars apply as above to Miss E. J. SMITH or to Prof. EATON. au26 d1m

WARRENDALE FEMALE SCHOOL,

Georgetown, Ky.

THE 2[illegible] annual session will open Wednesday September 1, 1869.

For Circulars address the Principal.

au7 d36 MISS BELLE FITZPATRICK.

Louisville Institute,

Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. PENINO, 81 West Walnut st., bet. Second and Third, n. side.

THE ensuing semi-annual session (the forty-ninth) will commence on the first Monday in September. Drawing taught without extra charge. French constantly spoken. Lessons in Oil Painting Wednesday and Saturday at $1 50 per lesson. au31 d1m*

Dr. H. MOORE'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

Seventh st., bet. Magazine and Broadway.

WILL be opened again on Monday, 6th September. All the English branches taught, and boys thoroughly prepared for college. $[illegible] per annum, quarterly in advance. au31 4m

HAMBLETON COLLEGE,

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,

WILL open on the first Monday in September, 1869.

TERMS PER 20 WEEKS, ONE HALF IN ADVANCE: Board and Tuition, light, washing, fuel, and pleasant room .... $[illegible]

For further particulars address

REV. J. W. HEAGAN, au23 d18 Elizabethtown, Ky.

Family School for Boys,

3,417 Walnut street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

NUMBER limited to ten. In a pleasant and convenient location. All the branches of English education taught, together with Ancient and Modern Languages, by a teacher of eighteen years' experience, a Graduate of Harvard. Best of reference. For further information address, until September 1st, L. H. BUCKINGHAM, 1333 Spruce st., au20 dTu&Fri West Philadelphia, Pa.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

Mrs. E. A. Schue and Miss J. H. Haskell, Principals.

AS previously announced, the first session of our School will commence on Monday, September 6, 1869, at 215 Chestnut street. Instruction will be given in the usual English branches of a good education; also Latin, French, and Penmanship.

Terms per Session of Forty Weeks:

For First Division	[illegible]
For Second Division	[illegible]
For Third Division	100

Payable quarterly in advance.

Mrs. Pelot will give instruction in Penmanship. Miss Selma Ley, Teacher of French and German. Boarding in private families. au31 dtf

Delacove Institute,

BEVERLY, N. J.

A LEADING school for young ladies—prominent for its select tone and superior appointments. For prospectus address the principal.

au3 d1m M. RACHELLE G. HUNT.

The Jefferson Academy

WILL be opened for the reception of boarders and pupils on the first Monday in September, 1869. In addition to the English course, instruction will be given in Ancient and Modern Languages and Music. G. E. Roberts, Proprietor; Prof. W. S. Dalrymple, A. M., Academic Department; Mrs. H. S. Roberts, Intermediate; Miss Mollie H. Funk, Vocal and Instrumental Music. For circulars address G. E. Roberts, Jeffersontown, Ky. au31 dtf

CECILIAN COLLEGE,

NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,

EXCLUSIVELY MALE,

Will resume on the

First Monday in September, 1869.

TERMS PER TWENTY WEEKS (IN ADVANCE): Board and Tuition, including washing, fuel, lights $150

☞ For particulars, apply for catalogue.

Address H. A. CECIL & BROS.,
au11 d6w Elizabethtown, Ky.

ST. MATHEW'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NEAR LOUISVILLE.

Rev. Carter Page, Principal; Miss Annie M. McLeod, Assistant; Miss Grace Kimore, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

THIS Institute being organized as a home school, with the number of its pupils limited to twenty-five, offers peculiar advantages to parents and guardians, and, considering all the advantages presented, is believed to be one of the cheapest institutions of its kind in the State. For further particulars apply to REV. CARTER PAGE, au8 eod3* St. Mathew's P. O., Jefferson co., Ky.

The Louisville Female College,

SECOND to no institution of its class, will commence its 18th annual session on Monday, Sept. 6, 1869, with a full corps of Professors and teachers. Chartered with college powers and privileges, and furnished with an ample philosophical apparatus, a well-selected library, and a choice cabinet of minerals, young ladies enjoy at this institution excellent opportunities in acquiring an accomplished and thorough education. The daughters of all Protestant ministers of the city and those of the Louisville Conference are admitted FREE.

jy21 eod2m S. PRETTYMAN, Pres't.

Academy for Young Ladies

Corner of Broadway and Third Sts.,

FORMERLY Chestnut-street Academy. N. Robinson, A. M., and Miss Kate Bettison, Principals.

The next annual session will open on Monday, September 6, 1869. Boys received in the primary department. For further particulars, send for circulars, or call on the Principals, at the school building, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. au20 eod3m*

MISS ELSTONE'S SCHOOL

FOR MISSES AND SMALL BOYS.

THIS school will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 6, at 247 Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. au24 eod12*

MRS. CONWAY'S SCHOOL,

CALVARY Church, south side, corner Third and Guthrie, will reopen on Monday, September 6, 1869. au31 d12

German-English Academy

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,

Cor. Second and Gray Sts.

THE reopening of this institution will take place on MONDAY, September 6. Circulars may be obtained from the directors, Messrs. Theo. Schwartz, Jul. v. Borries, C. Hy. Finck, Jul. Winter, and A. Brandeis. Further particulars will be furnished by the undersigned, at the school, from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

au29 d6f W. N. HAILMAN, A. M., Principal.

Notice.

MISS GERTRUDE HARDIN will resume her school for girls and small boys on MONDAY, Sept. 6. Terms per quarter of ten weeks, $10. Apply at 141 Second street. au29 d6*

The Sayer Female Institute

Sixteenth Academical Year.

THE Board of Trustees have secured the services of Mr. JAMES DINWIDDIE, of Virginia, as Principal. He is a Master of Arts of the University of Virginia, a teacher of experience, and highly recommended by the Faculty of the University of Virginia and of Hampden Sidney College, and by the Professors of the Union Theological Seminary. He will be assisted by a full corps of competent teachers. The next session commences on Monday, Sept. 20, 1869.

For further particulars apply to the Principal or any member of the Board of Trustees at Lexington, Ky. au23 dtSep20

URSULINE FEMALE ACADEMY,

SITUATED on the corner of Chestnut and Shelby streets. The building is large, the rooms well ventilated, with a large play-ground; everything fixed so as to afford pleasure and health to the pupils. The first session will begin the first Monday in September and terminate the last of January. The second beginning the 1st of February and terminating the last of June. All the higher and lower branches of the English and German languages and French are taught, as also Drawing, Painting, Sewing, and all kinds of Fancy Work. Vocal and Instrumental Music on Piano and Guitar.

Letters of inquiry to be addressed to Rev. P. LEANDER STREMPE, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, or to au23 d1m MOTHER MARTINA NICKLAS, Sup.

School for Girls and Small Boys.

MISS E. V. GOODWIN will resume her school for girls and small boys, in Calvary Church, on MONDAY, Sept. 6. au23 d6eod

High-Lawn Seminary,

No. 266 Sixth street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, assisted by an able corps of teachers, will continue the instruction of young ladies and girls in the large and elegant building lately occupied by Grant & Butler's School. The arrangements of the classes and course of study will be essentially the same as in that school.

The grounds, building, furniture, and apparatus of the Seminary are among the most complete and valuable in the West.

Experienced teachers, residing at the school, will devote themselves entirely to the care and advancement of the pupils.

Annual session begins on Monday, September 6.

Tuition fees .... from $15 to $25 per quarter.

Board .... $70 " "

French, German, and Music at Professors' prices. All fees payable in advance.

au23 dtf E. A. GRANT, LL. D., Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Very thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 8. For Annual Register, giving information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director. au23 d36

A Card.

Nazareth Academy,

NEAR BARDSTOWN, KY.,

CLASSES will be resumed in this Academy on MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869.

Parents and guardians are requested to attend carefully to the regulation, as marked in the prospectus, regarding the UNIFORM DRESS worn by the pupils, while in the Academy, and to furnish no clothing different from the established uniform. It is likewise desired that pupils bring with them no jewelry save a plain breast-pin and ear-rings, as no other can be worn. au23 d12

School Notice.

NOBLE BUTLER will open his school, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Monday, September 6.

Fee for term of twenty weeks, $60, payable one-half at the beginning, and one-half at the middle of the term. au20 dtf

Young Ladies' Institute.

SEVENTH annual session will commence Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars or further particulars address the principal, Miss ANNA BRANNAN, 319 Third street, Louisville, Ky. A limited number of small boys will be received. jy18 dtSep16

Center College.

FACULTY.

Rev. D. C. Marquis, President elect, and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, &c.
O. Beatty, LL. D., Vice-President and Professor of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology, &c.
Rev. J. C. Randal, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
S. DeMoto, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, and of Modern Languages.
J. Chenault, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature, Belles-Lettres, Political Economy, &c.

THE next term will open September 13, 1869. An enlarged course of study will be introduced, including the Modern Languages. Tuition, payable semi-annually in advance for forty weeks, $[illegible]. The sons of all Presbyterian ministers and all young men of limited means and good character, will be admitted without charge for tuition. For further particulars address O. BEATTY, Danville, Ky. au8 dtSep13

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, 1,527 & 1,529 Spruce street, PHILADELPHIA.—English and French for Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils—will reopen on Monday, September 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,
au3 TuTh&Sa1m Principal.

Bellewood Female Seminary.

THE handsome and commodious new building, comfortably seating one hundred and fifty pupils, with new desks and seats, will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the session on Monday, the 6th of September.

For catalogues, containing terms, apply to W. W. HILL, Hobbs' Station, Ky. au8 eodtSep1*

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

NINETEENTH Annual Session will commence Monday, September 6th. Mrs. Nold, having added two more experienced and accomplished teachers to her already efficient faculty, takes pleasure to inform the public that her rooms for little girls and young ladies are all pleasant and airy. Those desirous of entering their little daughters where they can begin and finish a thorough course, are invited to call and examine the premises. We are determined to give satisfaction in every respect.

Prof. Munos, so well known as a superior vocalist, will give lessons in Vocal Music.

For further particulars call at No. 6 Chestnut st. au24 d6eod2m Mrs. W. B. NOLD.

B. B. HUNTOON'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS

WILL reopen Monday, Sept. 6, at 377 Sixth street. Terms per school year of forty weeks $[illegible], payable quarterly in advance. au31 d1m

High School for Boys, Danville, Ky.

Rev. W. F. Junkin, Principal; Col. J. W. Lyell, late Professor in Virginia Military Institute; J. P. Strider, A. M., of Washington College, Va., Instructors.

SESSION will open Sept. 13, 1869, and continue 40 weeks. Buildings elegant and commodious. Instruction thorough. Boarding in the family of the Principal and elsewhere in the town, at reasonable rates. Col. Lyell and Mr. Strider bear high testimonials from Gen. Robt. E. Lee, President of Washington College, Va., and Gen. F. H. Smith, Supt. Virginia Military Institute, and refer by permission to Col. J. T. L. Preston, Com. F. M. Maury, Gen. G. W. Custis Lee, Col. Johnston, and others of the faculties of Washington College and Virginia Military Institute. For terms, &c., apply to W. F. JUNKIN, au31 dtSeptTu Danville, Ky.

PRESENTATION ACADEMY,

NO. 161 FIFTH ST., between Walnut and Green, conducted by Sisters of Charity from Nazareth, will reopen on the first Monday of September. au31 d1m

Mt. Vernon Institute.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore.

Mrs. MARY J. JONES, Principal, assisted by Professors of great ability.

THIS school is situated in the most elevated and beautiful part of the city, and offers to the pupils all the comforts of home as well as the best intellectual, moral, and Christian training. The [illegible] annual session will commence September [illegible]. For circulars address the Principal. References: Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Francis H. Smith, Military Institute, Va.; Judge Graves, Versailles, Ky.; Woodward, Baldwin & Co., Baltimore; Porch, Cooke & Bryant, Louisville. jy8 d3m

Loretto Academy,

MARION COUNTY, KY.

THIS Academy for young ladies will resume classes on Monday, September 6, 1869. Prospectus sent immediately on application. Address MOTHER SUPERIOR, Loretto, Marion co., Ky. au4 d3Oct

University of Louisville!

LAW DEPARTMENT.

TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION.

Hon. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.
Hon. WM. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.
Hon. HENRY J. STITES, Professor of the History and Science of Law, including Pleading, Evidence, and International Law.

THE Twenty-fourth Session of the School will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months.

A valuable library is in the school. Students will [illegible].

Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

Henderson Land Sale!

Postponement of Drawing to Dec. 28.

Correspondence Between Mr. Wm. McClain and the Commissioners.

Messrs. Banks and others, Commissioners appointed by act of Kentucky Legislature:

GENTLEMEN—I regret that I am compelled to ask at your hands a postponement of the drawing of prizes in the Henderson County (Ky.) Land Sale.

Although a great many tickets have been sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify me a sale of my property without loss to me, unless I hold the unsold tickets, which I do not intend to do.

If you will give me until the 28th day of December, 1869, I feel confident of disposing of all the tickets by that time. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,

WILLIAM McCLAIN.

HENDERSON, KY., Aug. 24, 1869.

Reply of the Commissioners.

The undersigned, commissioners to manage the Henderson Land Sale, regret to announce to the public that a sufficient number of tickets have not been disposed of to justify the proprietor in allowing a transfer of the property on the 1st of September, and they have concluded to postpone the drawing until the 28th day of December, 1869.

A large number of tickets have been sold, and we entertain but little doubt that all will be disposed of by the time fixed above. We think we are acting in the interests of ticket holders in seeking to have none others than those who have purchased tickets share in the drawing. Should the drawing take place now, the proprietor would be compelled, in order to save himself from loss, to take his chance in the drawing with the unsold tickets. This he does not desire to do, nor do we desire he should do it.

The postponement is for a short time only, and as the possession of the farms cannot be surrendered—being rented out for the present year—nor the rent collected until the 1st of January next, it can make but little difference with those who are so fortunate as to win whether they succeed on the 1st of September or the 28th day of December, 1869.

The owner of the property will hold no tickets, and we trust those who have them will wait cheerfully for the time fixed by us—there will positively be no further postponement.

The money arising from the sale of tickets is in the bank, to our credit, and the owner of the property cannot in any way use or control it until after the drawing and the transfer of the property. The increasing interest in the scheme, and the good sales consummated throughout the country in the last few days, justify us in the opinion that the drawing will certainly come off at the appointed time.

D. BANKS,
WM. S. HOLLOWAY,
HO. T. CLARK,
W. S. ELAM,
GRANT GREEN,
Commiss'rs.

HENDERSON, KY., Aug. 24, 1869.
au25 d&w6wcod

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE

—BY—

J. P. MORTON & CO.,

Main St., bet. 4th and 5th,

CONVERSATIONS ON THE CHURCH

By a Member of Christ Church, Louisville.

THIS short manual is designed as a help to those who desire instruction, in a concise form, in the doctrines and usages of the Church, as taught in the Prayer Book. au31 d3

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

The Boat Race.

The Northern papers, while evidently very much chagrined and "cut up" by the defeat of the Harvard crew, seem disposed to console themselves with the reflection that they made a very creditable effort, and that if they had been in familiar water they would have perhaps won. The courtesy and fairness shown is generally admitted, and another race, to come off on this side, suggested. The race is spoken of as a contest between gentlemen, and as having been conducted with corresponding propriety. That it is a bitter disappointment to the more sanguine, however, is quite evident. There seems but little disposition to leave the championship with Oxford, and another effort will certainly be made.

II.

A Cuban Protest.

A number of influential Cubans, resident in New York, have published an eloquent protest against the sale of Cuba to the United States. They declare the war to be waged solely for independence and nothing less. The proposition of Minister Sickles is denounced as unjust to Cuba and especially odious to the patriots. The right of Spain to dispose of them is not recognized, and they do not hesitate to declare that they prefer annihilation to being bought and sold. They declare that they are making an honest and legitimate effort to throw off the Spanish yoke, and hope confidently that the American people will see that they are not devoured by the rapacity of the present administration, but left at least to work out their own salvation.

III.

The Cincinnati Schools.

The consolidation of the Catholic schools of Cincinnati with the public ones is now being agitated in that city, and is producing no little excitement among the denizens of our suburban neighbor. The feasibility of it is being argued in and out of the press, and the right of the city authorities to consolidate questioned. As a general rule, the Catholic schools are much better managed than the public ones. They have been brought to a high state of discipline and method under the care of learned and pious men, who are naturally unwilling to see the fruit of their labor jeopardized by their scholars being distributed among the public schools, or the control and management of them pass from out of their hands. What good is to result from the attempted consolidation remains to be seen. In the meantime the entire clergy are dead against this interference.

IV.

The Long Ago.

The September number of the Galaxy has an article on the "Unsociableness of Modern Society," in which the writer speaks glowingly of good old times "lang syne," when our grandfathers, in queues, knee-buckles and ruffles, accompanied by their worthy spouses in poke bonnets, assembled themselves frequently together to enjoy dishes of tea and scandal, or frequented "parties" where a little mild whist, ballad singing, and piano forte playing was indulged in for a few hours, after which the twenty or thirty guests were content to go home and tuck themselves quietly into bed, with consciences untroubled by the loss of a few shillings at the card table, and stomachs quite equal to the effort of digesting the seed cake and lemonade that had constituted the evening's refreshments. These old-fashioned assemblies are made the text for a sermon, in which many plain truths are told of the showy, shoddy, unsatisfactory entertainments of our day. The monster "reception," for instance, where a motley crowd of people, half of whom don't or won't know the other half, jam themselves into rooms too small to hold a third of the number comfortably, where a band blows and jingles until one is deafened, and the impossibility of making a single reasonable remark is so great that no one is ever found to attempt it; where hosts of women air costly toilettes, either unpaid for or earned by the groups of melancholy men near the doors, who keep up a little desultory conversation and show by the expression of their faces what an unutterable weariness of the flesh the whole thing is to them; where unsubstantial feasts, a la Russe, served on hired plate, watched by policemen in the garb of servants, are spread before the tired, heated victims, and where, after a great deal of preliminary skirmishing, each guest seizes a favorable opportunity, darts up to his hostess to thank her for the pleasure afforded, and with a sigh of intense relief finds himself in the street again! Oh Sydney Smith, Lamb, Coleridge, Hood, Hazlitt, and Johnson, why was this genial, delightful, improving intercourse with your fellow-man denied you?

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tweed and Belmont are the last mentioned principals in a political mill.

Reserved seats on railways is the last improvement.

Buffaloes will get on the Pacific railway track and refuse to be whistled off.

Galveston puts in its claims for the national capital in a column of Flake's Bulletin.

Violent storms are reported in various sections of the country.

The repeal of the income tax is being agitated.

The Washington Government is out of town.

Retrenchment in the National Treasury is promised.

The command of the Horse Marine Corps is the plum coveted now by Captain Jinks.

Owens is Solon Shingling in New York still.

A New York policeman, envious of the Cincinnati one, has clubbed a citizen to death.

Great preparations are being made to celebrate Humboldt's centenary in New York.

"A. Head" (E. O. Haile) died in Austin, Texas, August 15th.

There is a general convocation of Northern and Southern politicians at the White Sulphur. What is in the wind?

Prince Arthur is the flower of the flock of the Royal family of England; Wales is larky and Edinburgh volatile.

John Morrissey is en route to Cincinnati to witness the base ball match between the Red Stockings and the Haymakers.

The mystery of Chancellor Lansing's disappearance forty years ago in New York is to be explained.

R. K. Smith, a half-crazy quack dentist, has been cutting a wide swath with his carpet-bag in Texas. He is perfectly harmless.

Captain Shaw, Chief of the London Fire Brigade, is in Baltimore, examining the system of extinguish fires there, with a view of improving the English method.

Gen. W. R. Miles, who was sent to San Francisco by the Memphis convention, has returned, and reports that there will be no difficulty in contracting for and getting what Chinese labor the South may require. The Government will not interfere.

Colonel Quesada has furnished to the New York Sun the official report of his brother, the Cuban General-in-chief, giving an account of his last victory over the Spaniards, which indicates the dawn of liberty in that island at last.

In the Scientific Association in session at Salem, Mass., Mr. A. S. Bickmore has read a paper on the "Hairy Men" of the Island of Yesso. Their hair is like the bearded peasants of Russia; their language like the Japanese, and their condition semi-barbaric. They marry twice; women only once.

The New York Sun (Radical), in speaking of the nomination of Mr. John Quincy Adams for Governor of Massachusetts, says that if he is elected he will be a formidable candidate for President in 1872, which will necessitate the bringing out by the Republicans of their strongest man.

Among the papers of the late Lord Palmerston has been found a diary replete with material for a valuable biographical work, extending over many years. From the experience and position of Lord Palmerston, it is thought that it will throw a good deal of light behind the scenes of English diplomatic and political life.

Some old gentleman communicates to the Portland (Maine) Advertiser his reminiscences of Capt. Medwin, the boon companion of Byron, whom he met, it seems, some years ago on this continent. He makes Medwin out to have been the wreck of an irascible, dissipated old man, who, in his younger days, might have exercised a pernicious influence on the poet.

Guiseppe Dolfi, a baker, who took a prominent part in the revolution of 1859 in Tuscany, has just died and been buried in Florence with unusual honors, the whole population turning out to attend the obsequies, which were very imposing. He had while living enjoyed the friendship of Victor Emanuel, Garribaldi, Mazzini and other prominent men of Italy, and was regarded as a true patriot and a noble man.

The New York Tribune has a correspondent prowling about down in Texas, who probably has his carpet-bag full of "outrages," cut and dried ready for use. He has, however, found out that the people are quite as quiet and civilized there as elsewhere, and that there is "an ungenerous prejudice existing against them in the North (of course) formed without evidence." He travels unmolested everywhere, and is treated civilly by all. In the absence of any possible excuse to vilify them, he sets forth the advantages of the State as an agricultural and stock-raising country.

POOR MISSISSIPPI.

A Specimen Dozen of Negro Jurors.

Trial And Acquittal of a Black Murderer at Columbus.

A SHAMEFUL AFFAIR.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., Aug. 23, 1869.

Last Friday is said to have been one of the darkest days of oppression in the annals of Mississippi. The scene was Columbus, distinguished among the cities of the South for its wealth, intelligence, and the law-abiding character of its people.

It seems that some months since a famous colored preacher, known in different cities of the Union—among them, New Orleans, St. Louis, Richmond, Philadelphia and Boston—as the Rev. Pleasant Bowler, a notorious scoundrel and impostor, a man of great and wicked power among the blacks, made a deadly attack upon the Radical Sheriff of the county, one Cline, and his deputies, while they were quietly proceeding to jail with him under arrest for inciting a riot in the streets of Columbus and leading an assault upon a civil officer in the discharge of his duty. Bowler, on the occasion above referred to, shot Cline, and emptied his revolver at the deputies, but was finally wounded and secured.

On Thursday of last week, he was brought to trial, before Judge George Brown, recently from Ohio, now, by appointment of General Ames, Circuit Judge of the District in which Lowndes county is. The State was represented by Theodoric C. Lyon, Esq., an ex-Confederate officer, and a young man of ability and reputation, who, in the absence of the Attorney General, was requested by the Court to assume the direction of the prosecution—thus much for the Radical Judge—while Col. J. A. Orr, a distinguished lawyer, and a leader in the Republican party in Mississippi, together with other experienced counsel, appeared for the prisoner; and all that perversion of testimony, and appeals to passion, prejudice, and ignorance could do, was done in his behalf.

For the first time in the history of Lowndes county a negro jury was empanneled, and what a spectacle those ignorant beings presented. Some of them looked ridiculously uplifted and insolent on the strength of their elevation, others half frightened. Ten out of the twelve were in their shirt-sleeves, and half of that number with their black skins showing through their rags. They sat to try an issue which the white population of the county, men, women and children, felt to be a more important one to them—considering the character and former practices of the prisoner, the crimes charged, his evil and incendiary influence over the more ignorant class of negroes, and the fact that whites are outnumbered five to one by the blacks in that old wealthy county—than had ever before been submitted to a jury of twelve men in the history of the courts of the county.

On the trial the State made out a plain case by the concurring testimony of three or four white men of high character, sustained by black witnesses—that the prisoner, when found by the sheriff with the warrant in his hand, had in his easy reach and possession a gun, a pistol, and a sword; that he quietly informed the sheriff, after looking at the warrant, that he "would die before being arrested," but at last pretended to submit, and, after walking quietly a short distance to disarm suspicion, unexpectedly drew a concealed weapon, shot the sheriff in the arm and breast, and was only stayed in his deadly work by being disabled himself.

The defense set up, to the utter astonishment of the community who heard of it then for the first time, was that Bowler was not in his right mind—the effects of a fever at the time of the shooting. To the truth of this some half dozen slatternly negro women (a class over whom Bowler exercises an almost supernatural influence) swiftly swore, amid pitiable contradictions and entanglements on the cross-examination, at least one-half of them adding, in their zeal, by way of making things doubly sure, that "Mr. Clines shot Brother Bowler first." The chief witness, a skinny-faced mulatto hag, at whose hut Bowler was found by the sheriff, to make him sufficiently feverish for the alleged delirium, swore, with fierce reiteration, that "Brother Bowler shuck hisself wid de chill mighty nigh outen de bed;" "dat his eyes looked mighty curus;" and that "he sweat so when the fever come on dat he wet de sheets wringin' wet, and den it went through de bed tick, and den through de matterrass," the most notable case of sweating probably in the annals of medicine, and sufficient, the prosecution reasonably thought, to have *relieved* almost any case of feverish delirium. As "brother Bowler," however, was found standing in the floor, "booted and spurred," upon the entrance of the officers, the same accommodating witness swore that "it was did with *his clothes on*." But this is enough to present an idea of the character of the evidence by which causes like the one in question, involving issues of no less moment than the lives of citizens, the public peace and the majesty of the law itself, are determined in Mississippi under Radical rule.

It may be well to add that the testimony of the half dozen negro women was flatly contradicted in every point by both white and black witnesses as well as by medical testimony, and all the circumstances of the case.

The excited crowd, mixed white and black, filled the large court-room, galleries and all, through the day and night, during the progress of the trial, if, indeed, it can be called by such a name. After having conducted the case throughout with great moderation and fairness, at 3 o'clock on Friday morning, Mr. Lyon closed the case, by an argument said to have been powerful and convincing, well calculated to move any jury not utterly regardless of their oaths.

Not one of the jurors could read or write. One of the number, however, received from the clerk the indictment and the written charges of law, in grievous mockery, and retired amid the solemn silence of the bystanders; and, upon the reassembling of the court after breakfast, came in and told the Judge—"we is all ob de 'pinion dat he didn't do it." A judgment of "not guilty as charged in the indictment!" was recorded; when excited and outraged men looked in each other's faces and thought of the things that were and are to be. And justice beheld the spectacle of a proceeding in her courts against a heinous wrong-doer, the teachings of which were to each one of the ignorant thousands, who were watching the trial, "go thou and do likewise."

One of the negroes, though solemnly sworn and questioned according to law, before being allowed to take his seat on the jury, afterward boasted that "they might have known what he was gul'in to 'cide afore dey put him dar." And another was found to have taken up two collections among his color for the benefit of Bowler since his confinement in jail, while still a third honest-looking one explained his assent to the verdict as follows: He admitted he thought Bowler guilty of the offense charged, "but den," said he, "*I* never been to de courthouse afore in no sich bisness, and de *lead man dat had de paper* said he hed been and he know'd all about it, and dat de way was for us all to *come to him*, kase he hed de papers, and him and aunder one keep on dat way till we all comed to him."

You have thus before you an example illustrating how society in Mississippi is protected; how the newly enfranchised class is fitted for, and instructed in, the exercise of the highest rights and duties of the American citizen; how suspicion, fear and hatred are fixed between the two races; how the people of the country are encouraged in love and respect for the Government; in short, how military rule and the reconstruction laws of Congress operate in Mississippi for the good of the whites, for the good of the blacks, for the honor of the Government, and the exaltation in the eyes of the world of our free institutions.

A NORTHERNER.

LOUISIANA.

New Cotton at Shreveport—Real Estate—Texas Stock Coming Over, and Where it is Taken—The River Trade, Etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

SHREVEPORT, LA., August 27, 1869.

Up to date several new bales of cotton have been brought to this place and disposed of at thirty cents per pound. By the first of September we may anticipate a revival of trade, from the fact that cotton is opening rapidly, owing to the extreme hot weather. If it continues as warm and dry as at present, there will be no damage done by the cotton-worm, and early shipments may be anticipated.

This place presents appearances of prosperity. Many fine business houses have of late been finished and are occupied, while many others are in a state of completion. Such investments are justified by the rapid extension of the Southern Pacific railroad. Mr. Hyatt, the contractor, is progressing rapidly, and will, by the first of October, have the road completed to Hallville, thirteen miles beyond Marshall.

There is a lively trade here in Texas cattle for the New Orleans market. Nearly every boat that leaves here is loaded with the long horn stock. Horses and mules are crossing Red river at this point in large droves, going East to find a market. They are sold in Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky. The price of horses, mules and cattle has advanced fully in proportion to cotton, and a large and profitable trade is going on throughout Texas.

Steamboat facilities in this trade promise to be ample, as many new boats are announced, and some on the list have already arrived of a superior character, well adapted to our present low water. There is no question of their success. The travel up Red river into Texas will be immense this fall, and from this point and Jefferson not less than one hundred and fifty thousand bales of cotton will be shipped.

Real estate is changing hands occasionally. One plantation near this place was sold lately for $60,000; it contained 7,000 acres, and was considered a bargain.

The health of this county was never better.

WARREN.

PADUCAH.

The Bridge Location—Free Schools—Real Estate Matters—The Crops—Etc., Etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PADUCAH, KY., August 28, 1869.

The excitement in reference to the location of the bridge across the Tennessee river for the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad is subsiding, and we are beginning to contemplate, as aforetime, the future prosperity of our city. As Louisville is wedded to greatness she can afford to cherish her sprightly little sister at the mouth of the Tennessee, and generously chaperon her "coming out." If railroad rings are mighty and will prevail, this is the exact place for them to fix one of their "hubs for the universe."

Our free-school system is working well. There will be increased facilities and more liberal plans of instruction the incoming year. I believe Louisville has furnished us the model.

There is little activity in real estate here at present, but there are more signs of improvement in the city than early in the spring.

The crops of tobacco in the Purchase will fall short of last year. The corn crop will be very good.

Paducah is not a healthy place for physicians. At present their hopes are mainly sustained by the rapid increase of the population.

CIVIS.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL,
MONDAY EVENING, August 30, 1869.

Quietness has reigned in the money market to-day. A small amount of No. 1 bills were offered at the banks, which were taken at 9 and 12 per cent., but the balances are not very large, and money cannot be reported as easy.

Exchange is firm, but there is very little doing in it. The banks buy at par and sell at 1-10 premium.

Gold has weakened a little, and some predict that it will go lower, but that is beyond the ken of man. It opened at 134, went as low as 133½, and closed at 133⅝. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	132⅞	133⅜
Silver halves and quarters	130	
Silver dimes	126	

Governments have not been active with us, but in the New York market they have advanced, as may be seen by reference to the following list:

Five-twenties, 1862	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1862	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1864	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865	[illegible]
Five-twenties, new issue	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1867	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1868	[illegible]
Ten-forties	114¾@115⅜

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the last three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	123¼	123	123⅝	⅜	
" '62	122⅞	122¾	122⅞		
" '64	122¼	122	122⅝	⅜	
" '65	122¼	122	122⅝	⅜	
New issue	120⅝	120⅜	120⅞	⅜	
" '67	121	120¾	121⅛	⅜	
Coupons, '68	120⅞	120⅜	120⅞	⅜	
10-40 coupons	115¼	115	115⅛	⅜	

The local market presents but few features of interest. We note some sales of Nashville stock, and a few orders for 7 per cent. bonds; beyond this the market is quiet.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & Co., Bankers, 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	118	@120
National Bank, second	97	@ 98
National Bank, Planters'	95	@ 96
National Bank, City	100	@101
Bank of Kentucky	92½	@ 93½
Bank of Louisville	63	@ 65
Merchants' Bank	119	@120
Commercial Bank	78	@ 80
Northern Bank	119	@120
Citizens' Bank	111	@112
People's Bank	103	@103
Mechanics' bank	100	@101
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank (new)	91	@ 92½
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@ 98
Masonic bank	104	@105
Security bank	105	@107
Louisville Insurance Company bank	108	@110
Farmers' bank	96	@ 97
Western Insurance Company bank	124	@125
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	103	@104
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	96	@ 98
L. & F. R. R. (common)	60	@ 61
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	66	@ 67
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	69½	@ 70

BONDS.

City for street improvements	76	@ 77
City for bounty	76	@ 77
City for school purposes	75	@ 76½
City for Jeff. Railroad	80	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	79	@ 80
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. E.	78½	@ 79½
City for wharf, new	77	@ 78
City for wharf, old	80	@ 81
City for water-works, old	78	@ 79½
City for water-works, new	76	@ 77
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80
Canal bonds, first issue	94	@ 95
" " second issue	76	@ 78
" " third issue	74	@ 77
" " fourth issue	78	@ 80
Kentucky State bonds, old	99	@100
" " " new	93	@ 94
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	80	@ 82
" " " new	80	@ 81
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch)	—	@ 85*
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.)	96	@ 98
" " " (L. E. br.)	91	@ 92
" " " (M. br.)	94	@ 96
" " " con'd mort.	—	@ 90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR	—	@ 85*
Ohio River Bridge Company	—	@100*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

The weather to-day was very favorable for outdoor business; yesterday's rains have cooled the atmosphere considerably, and undoubtedly done a vast amount of good to vegetation. The volume of trade to-day, as usual at the beginning of the week, opened moderately active, but with fair prospects of doing her full share of business during the week.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last forty-eight hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	..	137
Butter, pkgs	..	1
Bacon, casks	45	209
Bacon, tcs	25	134
Bagging, pcs	60	1032
Bale Rope, coils	556	150
Cement, bbls	..	873
Cheese, pkgs	50	43
Candles, bxs	..	187
Coffee, bags	671	338
Corn, bags	225	220
Coal, bush	..	1200
Cotton, bales	27	49
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	387	10
Feathers, bags	22	15
Eggs, bxs and bbls	6	..
Flour, bbls	624	530
Furniture, pkgs	147	275
Hides, bdls	66	191
Hay, bales	11	104
Hogs, head	585	470
Horses, head	58	186
Iron, pig, tons	40	..
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	442	2550
Lard, tcs	2	53
Lard, kegs	31	102
Malt, sks	..	55
Merchandise, pkgs	3314	3912
Mules, head	..	77
Nails, kegs	648	331
Oats, sacks	437	..
Offal, sks	..	58
Potatoes, bbls	..	53
Pork, mess, bbls	121	91
Rags, bales	63	21
Rice, casks	..	6
Sugar, hhds	18	9
Sugar, bxs and bbls	181	196
Salt, bbls	..	484
Seeds, bags	25	21
Shingles, no	..	17500
Tobacco, hhds	187	22
Tobacco, boxes	33	861
Whisky, bbls	418	674
Wheat, sacks	3128	912
Wool, sacks	27	4
Woodenware, pkgs	147	1100

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Continue in liberal receipts and fair demand. We quote at 75c@$1 per bbl on arrival, and the demand is light.

ALCOHOL—Prices are a shade weaker, but not quotably lower, and sales are made at $2 45@2 47 per gallon.

ALE AND BEER—Are in active demand and the receipts are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote cream ale at $13 per bbl and smaller packages in proportion. Lager beer is held at $13 per bbl.

BAGS—The market is active and prices are well sustained. We continue to quote Union B seamless at 29½@30c; 2-bush grain bags at 48@50c; 2½-bushel at 56@58c; 3-bushel at 64@66c. Burlaps at 18@22c for 3-bush corn bags, and 19@20 for 4-bush oat bags. Gunny bags at 19c for bales and 21½@22c for resewed.

BEESWAX—Is in good demand and firm at 35@36c on arrival.

BATTING—The market is unchanged. We quote Cannelton No. 1 and Maysville tissue at 30@32c per lb, No. 1 Maysville at 28@30c.

BUTTER—The demand is steady and the receipts light. We quote country butter at 24@27c, Western Reserve at 25@30c and New York at 45c.

COTTON YARNS—Are in fair demand and prices are steady. We quote No. 500 at 19@21c, No. 600 at 17@19c, No. 700 at 16@18c per dozen; pound yarns at 43@44c. Carpet chain is selling at 43@44c for white, and 47@50c for colored per lb., and candlewick is steady at 42@44c.

CANDLES—Are in active demand at full prices, with sales at 21½@22c for full weight star, and 16½@17½c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 14@15c per pound.

CEMENT—Sales to-day amounted to 713 bbls at $2@2 25.

CORN MEAL—Is unchanged but firm in price. We continue to quote 85@90c for bolted loose.

CHEESE—A moderate demand is reported, and prices are steady. We quote Kentucky cream cheese at 15@16½c, factory at 15½@16½c, and W. R. at 12½@14c per pound.

EGGS—Are in limited demand and the market is dull, and is quoted at 13@14c per doz on arrival for fresh packed.

FLAXSEED—Is in fair demand and prices are unchanged. We quote at $2 per bush on arrival, with light receipts.

FEATHERS—Prices are steady with a good demand, at 75@78c for fair to prime lots.

FISH—Stocks are ample and prices are steady. We quote:

Mackerel	No. 1, large	$28 00@30 00
Do	No. 1, new, medium	25 00@26 00
Do	No. 1, do do hf bbl	13 50@14 00
Do	No. 2, large, bbl	17 50@18 00
Do	No. 2, do hf bbl	9 00@ 9 50
Do	No. 2, medium	15 00@16 00
Do	No. 2, do half bbl	8 25@ 8 75
Do	No. 3, large	15 00@15 50
Do	No. 3, small	12 00@12 50
Do	No. 3, do half bbl	7 75@ 8 25
Do	No. 1, kits	2 90@ 3 00
Do	No. 2, kits	2 10@ 2 25
Do	No. 3, kits, large	1 90@ 2 00
White fish, half bbl		8 50@ 9 00
Herring, bbls		9 50@10 50

HAY—Is quiet and prices are moderate. New timothy hay ranges from $16 to $17 per ton on wharf, and from $1 to $1 50 advance from store. Red top commands from $13 to $15 per ton on wharf.

HIDES—Are unchanged, and the market remains quiet. We quote green-salted at 10@11c; dry salted at 18@20c; dry flint at 20@22c; sheep (wool on) 40c@$1.

IRON COTTON TIES—Fair sales are made, and we quote at 6½@6¾c for standard brands.

IRON AND STEEL—The demand is active and prices are steady. We quote S. C. bar iron at 3¾@4c; C. C. bar 4½@5c. Cast steel 20@22c; American at 16@18c.

LEATHER—Is in good demand, and dealers report sales at full prices. We quote: Oak sole is held at 43@45c; hemlock sole 32@34c; harness 40@46c; skirting 46@47c.

LIME—Is steady at $1@1 25 per bbl, with sales at quotations.

LEMONS—Are scarce and firm at $10@12 per box.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is well supplied and prices are sustained for all brands. The demand is active. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00@1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	[illegible]
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	[illegible]
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	[illegible]
Va. fine, ½ lbs and ¼'s	[illegible]
Va. fine light-pressed, 5-inch	[illegible]
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00@[illegible]
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	[illegible]
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and ¼'s	[illegible]
Ky. black sweet, lbs and ½s	[illegible]
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	[illegible]
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	[illegible]

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Lone Jack, in lbs and ½ lbs	$1 [illegible]
Gold leaf, in lbs and ½ lbs	[illegible]
Brown Dick, in lbs	[illegible]
Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb boxes	[illegible]
Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb drums	[illegible]
Big Lick, in 1 lb, ½ and ¼ lbs	75@80

May Queen, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	[illegible]
Delectable, ¼ lbs and ½ lbs	[illegible]
Ida Brady, ½ lbs	[illegible]
Belle of Rhine, ½ lbs	[illegible]
Favorite	[illegible]
No [illegible]	[illegible]
Sam Darling	[illegible]
Andy Johnson	[illegible]
Uncle Bob Lee	1 25@1 50

NAILS—We quote 10d at $4 50@4 75 per keg and other Nos. at the usual advance.

ONIONS—Receipts are light and the market is firm, with sales at $3 25@3 50 per bbl from store.

OAKUM—Is in good supply and steady. We quote at $5 75@6 per bale.

POTATOES—Are selling at 75c@$1 per bbl on arrival.

PIG IRON—Stocks are ample and the demand fair. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, per ton	$45@50
Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry, per ton	[illegible]
Mill iron, per ton	[illegible]
C. B. Car-wheel iron, per ton	[illegible]
Tennessee iron, C. B., per ton	[illegible]
Alabama and Georgia, C. B. per ton	50@55

RICE—We quote Carolina at 9¾@10c, and Louisiana at 9@9½c per lb.

SOAP—We continue to quote German No. 1 at 10c, No. 2 at 8½c, rosin at 5½c, and palm at 7@7½c.

SALT—We quote Kanawha and Ohio river at $2 [illegible] per bbl for 7-bush bbls, $2 [illegible] for 280-lb bbls, 40@43c per bush; dairy salt at $3@3 50 per bbl.

STRAW—Is quiet and prices range from $10@12 per ton on wharf and from store.

STARCH—Stocks are ample and prices are firm. Dealers are selling standard brands at 6½@7½c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—The market is unchanged. We quote tallow at 10¾@11c; grease 9@12c, according to quality.

TINNERS' STOCK—Prices are unchanged. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$14 50
I. X., 10x14	17 50
I. C., 14x20	15 50
I. X., 14x20	18 50
Block tin	48c
Lead	10¼
Solder	35

WOOL—Is steady, with fair receipts. We quote unwashed clothing at 31@32c; unwashed combing at 35@40c; tub-washed at 48@50c.

WHITE LEAD—Is firm, and we quote pure at 12½c; low grades at 8@11c per lb.

WHISKY—The demand for highwines has a dull and weakening tendency. No sales were reported to-day. Copper whisky is in good demand and prices are steady, with sales of 25 bbls Nelson county at $1 45, 15 bbls Woodstock at $1 40 free; also a sale of 10 bbls old copper at $2 50. We quote new copper at $1 35@1 60 free, one year old $1 75@2 25, two year old $2 [illegible]@3 25 per gallon, all free. Rectified is steady and in demand at $1 10@1 30, according to proof.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The offerings to-day were light, but prices are unchanged and are held firm for all grades. Heavy rains are reported throughout the tobacco growing country, but as the season is too far advanced, but little good can result to the growing crops.

The number of hogsheads at four of the warehouses offered to-day were 32, of which 6 hhds were rejected.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 11 hhds as follows: 3 hhds Ohio county lugs from $7 10@8 60, 1 hhd Barren county trash at $7 60, 1 hhd Daviess county common leaf at $8 10, 6 hhds Ohio county leaf of the same crop at $10@11 50.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 4 hhds as follows: 1 hhd Daviess county leaf at $10 75, 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $10 75, 1 hhd Mason county leaf at $12 25, 1 hhd Clarksville leaf at $11.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 12 hhds as follows: 2 hhds lugs at $7 10@7 15, 5 hhds medium at $8 [illegible]@9 60; 4 hhds heavy cutting at $10 [illegible]@11; 3 hhds light cutting leaf at $15 [illegible].

The BOONE HOUSE sold 5 hhds as follows: 3 hhds Mason county [illegible]; 2 hhds Green county lugs at $7 [illegible].

Louisville Provision Market.

The market has undergone but little change since our last report. The demand to-day was tolerably active and prices well sustained.

MESS PORK—Is in limited demand but prices are steady at $34@34 50, and rump pork at $28@28 50.

BACON—In good demand with sales to-day of 57 casks clear rib sides at 19½c, 2 casks clear sides at 20c, 10 casks of shoulders at 16½c, and 70 casks of bulk shoulders at 15c. We quote breakfast bacon at 20½@21c.

HAMS—Were in moderate request, with a sale of 15 tierces sugar-cured and fancy hams at 22½@23½c. Plain hams are quoted at 21@21½c.

LARD—Is quiet and transactions to-day were small. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 20½, and in kegs at 22c.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

The flour market opened steady, with a fair demand. There is a sufficient supply in the market to meet the requirements of the trade. The sales to-day embraced 100 bbls fancy brands at $8 75, 150 bbls A No. 1 at $7, and 100 bbls assorted brands at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	5 00@5 25
Extra	5 25@5 75
Extra family	5 75@6 25
A No. 1	6 75@7 00
Fancy	8 00@8 50

WHEAT—The market continues inactive and dull, and the tone of to-day's dispatches is anything but favorable for an improvement. We continue to quote Mediterranean at $1 10; amber $1 15; white $1 20@1 30 on arrival.

CORN—The demand is good and prices are held firm at 85@90c on arrival for ear and shelled, and 90@97c in bulk from store; with sacks included at $1 05@1 10.

OATS—Are firm at 48@50c on arrival and 50@55c in bulk from store.

RYE—Is unchanged, and held firm at 90c@$1 on arrival, and from store at $1 10@1 15 for prime qualities.

BARLEY—Is in good demand, with light offerings; sales are made at from $1 15 to 1 30 per bush.

MALT—Is steady, with a fair demand. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 [illegible]; No. 1 and 2 spring at $1 75@1 90; Canada malt $1 90; corn malt at $1 10@1 15.

Louisville Bagging and Bale Rope Market.

The market for bagging opened very active to-day, and prices are firmer, with a slight advance on several brands, with sales of 65 pieces 2-pound bagging at 24@24½c, and 20 pieces 1½-pound bagging at 17c. We quote:

Ky. Pr., 2-lb	23½@24
[illegible], 2-lb	23½@24
Sparks, 2-lb	23½@24
Bluegrass, 2-lb	23½@23¾
Laudaman, 2-lb	23½@24
Hemp leaf, power loom	24½@25
J. H. flax, power loom	25 @25½
J. D. flax	24 @24½
W. A. R. flax, power loom	25 @25½
Various brands 1½-lb bagging	15 @17

ROPE—Opened steady and in fair demand. We quote machine-made rope in coils and half coils at 7¾@8½c, and hand-made rope at 6½@7½c, according to quality.

TWINE—Is unchanged. We note small sales at 18@20c.

Louisville Grocery Market.

SUGARS—The demand for New Orleans sugar continues steady and prices remain unchanged. We quote:

Choice	15½@15¾
Prime	14¾@15¼
Fully fair	14½@15
Fair	13¾@14¼
Common	12½@12¾

REFINED SUGARS—Are in limited demand and prices are steady. We quote as follows:

Hard standard	18¾@17¾
A's	16 @16¼
B's	15¾@16¼
Extra C	15 @16
Circle C	15¾@16
Yellow	14½@15

ISLAND AND DEMARARA SUGARS—Are unchanged in every respect. Light sales are made at the following quotations: White Havana at 13@15½c; Porto Rico at 14½@15½c; Demarara at 14½@16c.

COFFEE—The market opened quiet and steady in demand. Prices are unchanged.

Coffee, Rio, choice			25½@26
"	"	prime	25 @25½
"	"	fair	22 @23½
"	"	common	20 @21
Java			34 @37
Laguayra			25½@26

MOLASSES—Remains quiet, but steady in prices, with light sales at 75@80c for prime to choice New Orleans molasses; strups range from 55c for common to $1 25 for golden.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 30, 1869.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—H. F. VISSMAN, PROPRIETOR.

CATTLE—The market has been well supplied with cattle, and as there was a good demand the market ruled very active and all sold as fast as they arrived. There were sold to-day, mostly to butchers for home consumption, 172 head. None are left over unsold. Prices are a shade higher, and range at from 2¾c to 3½c for common; 3½@4c for fair; 4½@4¾c for good, and 5@5½c for best grades of butcher's-stuff. Shipping cattle are in good demand, and fair good steers sell from 6c to 6¾c; choice smooth steers sell from 7c to 7¼c.

HOGS—The supply is about equal to the demand. Well fatted hogs sell from 9¼c to 9¾c; a few choice lots sold for 10c; ordinary and fair from 8¼c to 9c.

SHEEP—The market has been well supplied. The demand has been light and prices are lower; good and choice shipping sell from 3c to 3¾c; fair and good butcher's sheep sell from $2 25 to $2 75 per head; common from $1 25 to $2 per head. Good and choice lambs sell from $3 to $3 75 per head.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—GEO. BIRCH, PROPRIETOR.

CATTLE—There have but few come in within the last few days, so that the market seems to be brisker than it was last week, though prices remain unchanged. Good butcher-stuff is wanted here to-day, and should drovers bring in good cattle for the next three days, we think they can meet with ready sales, supposing cattle remain about the same as when last reported. We quote at 2¾@3c for inferior and rough brush cattle; fair, 3½@3¾c; good, 4@4½c; best, 4½@5c; No. 1 extra butcher-stuff, 5½c; shipping cattle, 5¾@6½c for oxen and half-fed steers; nice smooth steers, 7c.

HOGS—Remain about the same as last reports. Shippers seem backward in taking hold, as the Eastern markets are unfavorable. We quote at 9@9½c for thin and half-fat hogs, and 9@9½c for heavy well-fatted. Extra hogs go above these figures; but few in pens unsold.

SHEEP—There is no change since last report. Some few left over since last report. We quote at $1 75@2 50 per head for thin rough sheep, and 2¾@3¾c by the pound for the best. Lambs $1 50@3 25 per head.

HORSES AND MULES—This class of stock is being handled pretty freely, and prospects bid fair for them to still be handled more freely than they previously have. We have three cars to ship this evening, and know of more that will be ready to-morrow.

SHELBY-HOUSE STOCK YARD—DOWNING & BELL, PROPRIETORS.

CATTLE—The receipts small and demand fair, with a supply not equal to the demand. There were no good butcher cattle on the market to-day. All that were offered were of the common and inferior quality. This class of stock are hard to sell at any price, consequently the market seemed to drag throughout the day; yet there are but 18 head left over unsold out of 88 head that were offered. Good butcher cattle are in demand, and will sell quick at fair prices. We quote for common and rough $2 [illegible]; medium $3 50@4; fair to good $4 50@5. Extra No. 1 butcher cattle would bring $5@5 50. Shipping cattle—the news from New York is more favorable, and there is some excitement among shippers. But few on the market. We quote for medium [illegible] 5 25, and for extra heavy, weighing 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $6 75@7 12½ per 100 lbs gross.

COWS AND CALVES—The receipts small and demand fair. Prices range from $20@50, owing to quality.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts only fair and demand good. We are authorized to buy some one or two thousand head of wethers to feed, for which we will pay from [illegible] per head. Good lambs are in demand and meet with ready sale at from $1 50@2 50 for fair, and good to extra $2 @3 50. Good fat sheep will bring from $2@3 50 per head. None but common on the market for the past week.

HOGS—Receipts only fair, with but little change to note in prices. Shippers are paying for light $[illegible], and good heavy, weighing [illegible] pounds, $[illegible] 75 per cwt gross. Butchers are paying a shade above these figures.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
7:20 A. M.	No. 1 Memphis & Nash. Mail	10:25 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:05 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	No. 17 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:30 P. M.
7:35 A. M.	No. 5 Richmond [illegible] (Daily except Sunday.)	2:00 P. M.
[illegible] P. M.	No. 13 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:35 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
9:30 A. M.	No. 2 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	2:50 A. M.
3:50 P. M.	No. 11 New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:30 A. M.
8:30 P. M.	No. 6 Express (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:30 P. M.	No. 8 Night Express (Daily except Saturday.)	6:20 A. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	12:20 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
5:30 A. M.	No. 6, Mail	11:45 A. M.
3:55 P. M.	No. 7 Express	10:40 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	No. 9, Night Express	4:55 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
5:20 A. M.	No. 1, Passenger	10:40 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 2, Passenger	6:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	No. 5, Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
5:30 A. M.	No. 2, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

S. S. Parker, Esq., General Ticket Agent in this city, leaves for California to-day on a pleasure tour.

During the week ending Saturday 896 cars loaded with freight were received at this point, and 664 forwarded by the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

The published statement that the Niagara Falls suspension bridge is unsafe is denounced as a canard by W. G. Swan, Engineer and Superintendent of the bridge.

The New Orleans Express train was an hour late in arriving here yesterday, but made direct connections with trains for the East and North. She brought forty-one through passengers.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad will run a special train to Lebanon during the continuance of the Marion County Fair, which commences to-day and continues five days. The train will leave Louisville at 5:55 A. M., and arrive at Lebanon at 9:20 A. M., and returning will leave Lebanon at 4:45 P. M., and arrive at Louisville at 8:20 P. M.

The following are the rates of freight to New Orleans from this city: First-class—dry goods, drugs, &c., $1. Fourth-class—bacon, bagging, &c., 55c. From Cincinnati to New Orleans: First-class, $1 10; fourth-class, 75c. From Louisville to Memphis: First-class, $1; fourth-class, 50c. From Cincinnati to Memphis: First-class, $1 15; fourth-class, 60c.

The Paducah Kentuckian of Friday says: "Mr. MacLeod, one of the partners in the contract for grading the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad, from Paducah to the Tennessee-river bridge, reached the city yesterday. The intention is to commence the work immediately. The point of commencement will be in the hills above Clark's river, some six or seven miles out. The gentlemen composing the firm, of which Mr. MacLeod is a member, are all railroad men, who understand their business, and are men of ample means and reliable."

In the case of Cowdrey and others against the Galveston and Houston road and others, Justice Swayne has made a decree holding the road of the old company subject to the mortgages, and dismissing that part of the complaint which claimed the property of the successor company and an individual liability of defendants. Both parties take an appeal to the Supreme Court, Cowdrey, representing the bondholders, is placed in possession of the road until the appeals are determined, giving security to account for the rents and profits.

The Nashville Press and Times says: "Gen. N. B. Forrest is now devoting his attention to the work of constructing the Selma, Marion and Memphis railroad, of which he is President. He has undergone a considerable change of mind lately in regard to the 'Yankees.' In fact, he is now trying to induce a Yankee colony to settle on ten thousand acres of land, on both sides of the Buttahatchie, not far from Grenada, Miss., on the line of his railroad. He wishes to build at that place car-shops, rolling-mills, factories, machine shops, &c."

The New Albany Ledger of yesterday says: "The last of the series of railroad meetings in Harrison county was held at the court-house in Corydon Saturday afternoon. It was largely attended, and every one present took great interest in the discussion. Speeches were made by General W. Q. Gresham and Hon. M. C. Kerr, of this city, after which those in favor of levying a tax upon the county under the provisions of the new law were called upon to rise to their feet. It is said every man, except one, of the crowd responded to the call. A petition, asking the Board of County Commissioners to submit to a vote of the people of the county a proposition to levy a tax of two per cent. on the tax duplicate of 1868, for the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line railway, was then presented, and 120 signers subscribed their names to it. This petition will be presented to the County Commissioners at their meeting on Monday next, and a vote of the people of the county will probably be ordered immediately."

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, while prepared to advocate the introduction here of the European system of Government telegraphs, does not believe the scheme of Government railways either practicable or desirable in this country. It says: "The operation of a great railway line is necessarily a business enterprise, affecting a multitude of kindred interests. As such it should be kept under legitimate business control, and subject to the laws which govern other enterprises. We have seen it urged as an argument in favor of the scheme that it would result in greater safety to passengers, as well as cheaper fares. We hold that the stimulus of interest is stronger than any mere consideration of official duty would be. We all know that the public service is calculated to beget a feeling of indifference, and a reliance upon influence rather than merit. Such influences applied to the management of a great railway would produce the most serious consequences. Every practical railroad man can readily see how absurd and dangerous such a management would necessarily be."

A Detroit inventor has contrived an improved alarm bell for locomotives. The invention consists of an ordinary bell weighing about one hundred pounds, placed on the platform of the locomotive immediately over the cow-catcher. A rod attached to the eccentric shall causes a clapper to strike the bell at each turn of the driving-wheel, in the same manner that an indicator enumerates the revolutions of a wheel or registers the number of sheets thrown off by a printing press. The bell is suspended loosely, and revolves from the force of the stroke it receives, so that all parts of its surface are equally exposed to wear. The advantages of this arrangement are a continuous sound, slow or rapid in proportion to the speed of the engine, each fifteen feet producing a stroke of the bell. In case of accident the railroad company can always prove that the bell was ringing according to law, that being the point most difficult to convince a jury, and the one which the railroads have the greatest difficulty in proving. Owing to the position in which this bell is placed—in front of the engine and about three feet from the ground—the sound can be distinctly heard about three miles in day time, and by night four miles or more, the ground and the continuous rail, both excellent conductors of sound, assisting in carrying the vibrations.

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Johnson's New Building, 118 Main St.

Flannels and Linseys.

60 BALES scarlet, white, yellow, and mixed Flannels;
25 bales scarlet and mixed Twill Flannels;
[illegible] bales Linseys, Plaid, Stripe, Columbia, White Rock, and other brands of [illegible];
Plaid Linseys;
15 cases all-wool Rob Roy Plaids, assorted;
15 cases brown Canton Flannels.

Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.
70 and 72 Sixth street.

au5

COAL.

New Coal Office.

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and the public that I have again engaged in the Coal business, on my own account, at No. 50, west side of Third street, between Main and Market, where I am now prepared to furnish Pittsburg and other coals, and respectfully ask a share of my old customers.

au3 dlm F. W. HUMBER.

COAL! COAL!

WE have a large stock of the best grades of Pittsburg and Cannel Coal on hand and for sale at the lowest market price. Orders from the country have prompt attention.

KENNEDY & IRWIN,
104 Third street.

au5 dlm

ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE are now receiving a supply of the best quality of Anthracite Coal, which we offer to the trade in quantities to suit purchasers. This coal is guaranteed to burn in ordinary grates, ranges, stoves, and furnaces. It gives a more intense heat than ordinary coal, and will last from two to three times as long. It saves storage-room, labor, and attention. When once lighted a fire may be kept up all season without rekindling. For cooking purposes it cannot be equaled.

jy12 dlm O'NEIL & CO., 45 Fourth st.

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.

OFFICE, Northwest corner of Second and Jefferson streets. Residence, No. 307 Second street, between Gray and Broadway.

au5 dtf

JAMES H. CLARK & CO.,
Dry Goods Commission Merchants
AND COTTON FACTORS.
WOOL RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.
No. 130 West Third St.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Reasonable advances made. au12 d6m

ANDREW J. AIKEN. JOHN W. WATT.

AIKEN & WATT
(SUCCESSORS TO BORCHERDS, BROWN & CO.),
Produce & General Commission MERCHANTS,
No. 60 Carondelet st., NEW ORLEANS.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Refer, by permission, to Union Bank Louisiana, and Messrs. Pike, Brother & Co., New Orleans, La.; Messrs. G. W. Thomas & Co. and John B. Smith, Esq., Cashier, Louisville, Ky.

au17 deod&weow3m

Farmers' & Drovers' Bank

No. 69 Third st., east side, bet. Main & Market,

I. B. O'BANNON, President. R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

IS now open and prepared to do a general Banking business. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

au5 d&wtf

Grate Setting.

HAVE your grates set by practical workmen and authorized parties to set Wallace's Patent Grate.

WALLACE & CO.,
No. 111 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

au15 eodlm

LET US HAVE PEACE AND SLEEP!

Bell's Coalineum.

THIS valuable preparation has for many years been used throughout England, France, and many other parts of Europe, gaining for itself a well-merited patronage, being the only article ever brought before the public for thoroughly exterminating those dreaded insects the Flea, Bed-Bug, Beetle, Cockroach, &c. It not only destroys those now living, but by a single application prevents the eggs from coming to life. Unlike corrosive sublimate and all other articles sold for this purpose, which are deadly poisons, the Coalineum is harmless to human life. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Letters addressed to CHAS. BELL, care of Mr. J. T. Lanham, Grocer, Third street, between Jefferson and Market, will receive prompt attention.

au5 dtf

Kentucky Stencil Comp'y

135 Third St. (near Postoffice.)

T. WALSH, Prop'r.

STENCIL BRANDS of every description cut and shipped to any address. Terms 4 to 6 cents per letter. Work warranted.

au7 dlm

JEFFERSONVILLE

Woolen Mills!

The Jeffersonville Woolen Mills Company has established at the foot of Spring street, near the Ferry Landing, Jeffersonville, a depot for the sale of articles of their own manufacture, consisting of

Blankets, white & gray,
Flannels,
Stocking Yarns,
Linseys, and
Jeans,

All of which cannot be excelled as to quality by any goods from any other establishment in the West.

The retail trade will be supplied at mill prices, thus saving to them the commissions made by wholesale dealers.

Goods cut to suit customers.

J. L. BRADLEY & CO.,
Jeffersonville, Ind.

au7 eodtf

BLANK BOOKS,
School Books and Stationery

(THE OLDEST HOUSE BUT ONE IN THE CITY).

WE take pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally that we are just receiving our usual stock of School Books and School Stationery, and will constantly keep a large assortment on hand. The customary discount made to Country Merchants, Colleges, and Academies.

We also manufacture and keep in store every description of BLANK BOOK, of the best material and workmanship, which we are selling at Cincinnati prices.

JOB PRINTING and BOOK BINDING done in the best style and at short notice.

J. C. WEBB & CO.,
au5 eodlm&w1m No. 90 Main st.

H. F. GIVEN,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTOR
AND
General Commission Merchant,
No. 11 Union street, NEW ORLEANS.

au5 d6m

FOR SALE.

Willow Branch Race Course,

Together with

175 acres of Land attached thereto,

IN BARREN COUNTY, KY.

Apply to
LEWIS & BOLES,
Attorneys at Law,
Glasgow, Ky.

jy30 d&wlm*

GUNS.

TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.,
No. 6 Maiden Lane, New York,

FOWLING PIECES OF ALL QUALITIES, suitable for the Southern trade, both muzzle and breech-loaders; also, a stock a full assortment of Cutlery, Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Sole agents for the GENUINE DERINGER PISTOL.

General Agents for "U. S. CARTRIDGE CO.," manufacturers of Metallic Cartridges for Pistols and Rifles.

jy27 Tu1m

EXCURSION TICKETS
—TO—
Crab Orchard!

ON and after July 13, 1869, and until further notice, excursion tickets to Crab Orchard will be sold at the following reduced rates:

Single round trip		$6 60
Family tickets	for 10 rides	[illegible]
Do	for 15 rides	[illegible]
Do	for 20 rides	[illegible]
Do	for 25 rides	[illegible]

Excursion tickets will be sold only to persons frequenting the springs, and can be used by persons traveling between Louisville and the springs during the season of 1869.

Excursion tickets are not transferable.

Horses and carriages for use of persons who purchase excursion tickets will be taken to Crab Orchard at full rates, and returned free at or before the close of the season.

For excursion tickets and further information, apply at Ticket Office in depot of L. and N. Railroad corner of Ninth and Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

ALBERT FINK,
Gen'l Sup't L. and N. R. R.

jy13 dtf

John P. Young's
SAW MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
369 Fulton above Campbell Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS on hand, and is prepared to saw to order, at short notice, all kinds of building and framing lumber, usually found at and belonging to the saw-mill business, such as pine, poplar and oak girders, sills, joists, scantlings, rafters, plates, &c. Also, the best quality of poplar, oak, ash, walnut, maple, sugar tree, cherry and sycamore boards and plank, of all thicknesses and widths, suitable for house building, wagon and carriage work, tobacco boxes, furniture, &c., &c. Also, sawed laths usual lengths, (extra lengths sawed to fill orders). And am prepared to fill orders for bed slats, pickets, table legs, chair rounds, plow beams, cultivator sides, logs, &c. All orders filled promptly, and to the satisfaction of purchasers. Please call and examine for yourselves.

jy14 deod3m

Jeans.

20 CASES assorted Eastern Jeans;
5 " Louisville "
5 " Indiana "
5 " heavy Twill "
5 " Rodman's heavy "
5 " Plains;

Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
70 and 72 Sixth street.

au3

H. RUSCHHAUPT,

Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, of the University of Berlin,

Oculist and Aurist.

Office, 96 Chestnut st., bet. Third and Fourth. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M. je5 d3m

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE Only Good Sauce AND APPLICABLE To Every Variety —OF— DISH.

EXTRACT Of a letter from a Medical Gentleman, at Madras, to His Brother, AT WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea & Perrins' that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small.

Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

James Keiller & Son's celebrated Dundee Marmalade. Robert Middlemass' celebrated Albert Biscuit. J. & G. Cox's Gelatine. Crosse & Blackwell's goods. Batanouvrier's Raccahout des Arabes. Guinness' Stout, Bass and Allsopp's Ales. Wm. Younger's Edinburgh Ales, and the Wines of France, Germany, Spain, and Portugal.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Union Square and 46 Beaver st., New York,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
MESSRS. LEA & PERRINS.

jel d&w6m-TuF

H. STRUBY,
Architect.

Office southwest corner Main and Seventh sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

1st d6m

SUMMER RESORTS.

Crab Orchard Springs.

ALL those seeking health, comfort, or pleasure would do well to visit the Saratoga of the West, which is now open for the reception of visitors, for whose comfort and pleasure every effort will be made. This favorite place of resort is located on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, with daily lines to and from the former place, offering a beautiful ride, and near the base of the mountains, possessing an altitude of several hundred feet above that of Louisville, where your have the pure mountain air, together with the finest mineral waters in the West, among which is the

GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM,

which is superior to any on this continent, and some five other springs, in which is combined carbonate of iron, chloride of magnesia, sulphate magnesia, lime, potash, and soda, chloride sodium, besides silica and bromine, valuable for the cure of chronic diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, and all uterine diseases; also for general debility and scrofulous diseases, an unsurpassed.

The proprietor will use his well-known, indefatigable energy for the comfort of all those who may visit this old and celebrated watering place.

For further particulars and circulars, containing an analysis of the various springs taken from the second report of the geological survey of Kentucky, by David Dale Owen, in 1857, reference is made to

my26 dtf Col. D. W. JONES,
Crab Orchard Springs, Ky.

REMOVAL.

Removal.

HART & MAPOTHER

Have removed their LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING, and JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT to the Johnson Block, Nos. 118 & 120 Main street, south side, between Third and Fourth. au5 dlm

LAWYERS.

G. W. CHILTON, BLANTON DUNCAN,
No. 73 FIFTH STREET,

HAVE associated themselves together to practice law in the Courts of the State, and will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

je5 d3m

F. A. GAERTNER.

Attorney at Law

No. 35 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALL business intrusted to me promptly attended to.

je5 eodtf

DENTISTRY.

Nature's Best Imitation.

For years rubber has been simply tolerated as a base for artificial teeth, its only merits being adaptability and cheapness. Dr. McClellan's ROSE PEARL not only possesses these, but many other advantages, while it is pure and healthful, very thin, light, strong, durable, and of a beautiful gum color.

Dental Cabinets, 183 Third street, near Walnut.

fell eodlm

DENTISTRY.

R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 157, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for all operations, either surgical or mechanical. fel5 deod

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. fal dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $2 00 per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS, SNEAD & CO., Market st., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts., Louisville, Ky. jy11 dtf

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts. ja5 dtf

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop S. E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BOONE & BOONE, Attorneys at Law, No. 18 Court Place. au1 dlm*

COOPER, W., Portrait Painter at Hegan's, 138 Main street.

DESHLER, B. W., Manufacturer and proprietor of Hall's Copper Scroll Lightning Rod for the Southern States, 325 West Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. my14 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 1 W. Main.

GROVE, B.—Cemetery and garden designer Twenty-sixth street. au5 dlm*

JONES, R. H.—Tobacco Manufacturer, No. 479 West Market street, Louisville, Ky.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 160 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

JAMES & CO., THOS., (successors to Fulls James & Co.,) dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal. Office, 86 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—SANBORN & STARBIRD, proprietors, No. 78 Fifth st.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOBBIN, Prop'rs.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

MERRITT, T. J. & BRO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Rosewood, Gilt, and Fancy Frames, Albums, Chemicals, Apparatus, Instruments, Cases, Card Board, &c. Material of every description for the photographic trade. No. 59 West Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky. au5 dlm

McELFATRICK, J. B., Architect, No. 140 Main street, below Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

MOUST, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 79 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

H. McCLARAN & CO.
CLAY STREET
Planing Mill,
Nos. 16, 18, & 20 Clay st., near River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of Doors, Blinds, Sash, Frames, Base Moldings, Packing Boxes, &c. Facing, ripping, splitting, and scroll sawing done to order. We have this day employed Thos. J. Wyatt to superintend the manufactory of Packing and Tobacco Boxes. All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

jy8 eodlm H. McCLARAN & CO.

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NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING
AGENCY.

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Advertisements taken for all leading KENTUCKY and SOUTHERN papers at publishers' LOWEST CASH RATES. Papers kept on file.

As to promptness and reliability refers to the publishers of city papers and business men generally.

Address W. HENRY PERRIN.

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JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

J. A. FAY & CO.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY!
VIZ:
Sash and Molding Machines,
Tenoning and Mortising Machines,
Scroll and Band Sawing Machines,
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Woodworth Planers and Matchers
Also, Shafting and Pulleys,

Of all sizes, with Improved Patent Hangers and Patent Compression Couplings, all of which are warranted superior to any in use.

Parties about to require anything in the above line can obtain descriptive and illustrated circulars upon application, by mail or otherwise.

J. A. FAY & CO.,
my1 Tu,Th&Satm&weow3m Cincinnati, Ohio.

PIANOS.

L. HINZEN, R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS
Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will [illegible]

HILL'S GOLD PEN
MANUFACTORY.

No. 85 FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. Pens repaired [illegible] Andrew B. C. HILL & CO.

STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

C. CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 60 THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, is just receiving his supply of spring and summer goods.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased, "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP

OR

IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.

Prepared by C. H. WINTERSMITH, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper, H. C. Chambers & Co.,
R. A. Robinson & Co., Ed. Wilder & Co.,
J. B. Wilder & Co., E. Morris & Co.,

And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]
Wholesale Druggists,
272 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
General Wholesale Ag'ts.

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WINTERSMITH'S

Concentrated Compound

FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU

—AND—

PAREIRA BRAVA,

A Certain and Specific Remedy for

Calculous Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female.

Prepared with Great Care and Skill by One of the Most Eminent Chemists of the Country.

Superior to Any Preparation of Buchu Ever Offered to the Public.

This highly concentrated extract is carefully made by displacement, without the use of heat, from the best Buchu leaves, combined with Pareira Brava, Juniper Berries, and Cubebs, and is offered to the public as a safe, sure, and speedy cure for all derangements of the bladder, kidneys, &c.

The common method of extracting the properties of medicinal herbs, roots, &c., by heat is now known in many cases to injure, if not entirely destroy, their efficacy. By careful displacement with the proper menstruum, I have avoided this error, and have here provided an extract so concentrated that the dose, though small, contains more of the properties and virtues of the drugs than other preparations of same kind on the market. It contains all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

Its good effects are immediate, and the patient is encouraged to persist in its use in chronic cases until a cure is effected.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu

IS A PREPARATION OF

Genuine Merit,

AND HAS

ALL THE VIRTUE CLAIMED FOR IT.

As a Diuretic it is Unrivaled, Cheaper in Price and Better in Quality than any Extract Buchu in the Market.

PRICE

$1 per Bottle, Six for $5.

For sale by all Druggists.

Prepared by C. H. WINTERSMITH, Louisville, Ky.

PETER, POWERS, & COOPER,
[Successors to Wilson, Peter, & Co.]
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
272 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
General Wholesale Agents.

jel deod&weow1y

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR HUNTER

TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL PRIVATE AND Sexual Diseases, in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all diseases [illegible] the effects of [illegible] or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the vital powers, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted [illegible] private, or long standing constitutional complaints, should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet for two stamps.

Office No. 183 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.
GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu.

These celebrated preparations, originally introduced by Geo. W. Carpenter, under patronage of the medical faculty, have been so long extensively used by physicians and others, that they are generally known for their intrinsic value, and can be relied on as being most valuable remedies in all cases where Sarsaparilla or Buchu are applicable, and cannot be too highly recommended. They are prepared in a highly concentrated form so as to render the dose small and convenient. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO.,
Wholesale Chemical Warehouse,
jy3 d3m 737 Market street, Philadelphia.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures poisons of the blood, syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, &c., in one-half the time of ordinary treatment. Also treats with perfect success all troubles arising from abuse or excesses in old or young.

Dr. L. has made office practice his special study for twenty years, has had more experience in this "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured upward of 10,000 cases in Louisville alone.

Diseases incident to females treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Nervous Debility, Painful Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1.

Superior quality of Male Safes, 50c each or 3 for $1. Send by mail. Consultation free and confidential.

Circular sent to any one on receipt of three cent stamp. fe18 dtf

GREEN MOUNT RETREAT
For the Treatment of
All Forms of Chronic Disease,
Richmond, Ind.,

WILL be open June 1. A first-class home for invalids. Location the finest and healthiest in the West. Absolutely free from malaria. Richmond is not surpassed by any Western city for fine society, surroundings and drives. The house has been thoroughly repainted and refurnished. The grounds are beautiful. Amusements ample for invigorating mind and body. Special attention given to all forms of nervous diseases. The proprietor, Dr. Pearson, has for some time had a private home for invalids of this class at Indianapolis. The house will be thoroughly organized, and provided with competent assistants and nurses. Invalid children will be carefully cared for, with the attentions of the home circle.

CHAS. D. PEARSON, M. D., Proprietor.

References—Rev. C. Baker, Indianapolis; Rev. Dr. Archibald, President Hanover College; Rev. Dr. Nutt, President State University; W. S. Lingle, Lafayette, Ind.; T. Royce, Cincinnati, Ohio; Jonathan Haseltine, Dayton, Ohio; Col. W. J. May, U. S. Ky.; M. D., Harvey & Kelly, Louisville, Ky.; Major [illegible] C. McNairy, Thos. Black, M. D., Nashville, Tenn.; J. W. Rucker, Memphis, Tenn.; James W. Hill, Chicago, Ill.; S. C. Bramhall, Waukegan, Ill.; Hon. [illegible]; Hon. E. S. Prosser, Geo. Coit, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. N. Throop, Esq., No. 4 Pine st., and Wm. Walker, No. 136 East 21st st., New York.

1st Tu&f

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society and statements of physicians in circular, sent free on application to CHAS. A. DUBOIS, Gen'l Ag't, P. O. Box 1,659. 188 Pearl st., New York.

jy6 Tu&m

CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle-aged and old men who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "THE SECRET FRIEND." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. CHAS. A. STUART & CO. Boston, Mass.

my3 d&wly

DR. GATES'
PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caproni's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. Also, for M. Le Creux's French Preventive Powder, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail, $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,
Consulting Physician,
No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs
11 deodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

Office No. 78½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1848, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1862, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness from early errors, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, syphilis in all its stages, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 20 cents.

The Consulting Surgeon of this celebrated Dispensary, and Author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicine sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case.

Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

1st14 d

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after JUNE 27, 1869, trains will run as follows:

		No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 17.
Leave Louisville		7:20 A M	5:00 P M	11:15 P M
Arrive at	Nashville	[illegible] P M	[illegible]	[illegible] A M
"	Humboldt	[illegible] P M	[illegible] A M	....
"	Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible] A M	....
"	New Orleans	[illegible] P M	[illegible] A M	....
"	Mobile	......	[illegible] A M	....

TRAIN No. 1 connects at Humboldt with train for New Orleans and all points Southwest, and at Nashville for Chattanooga and all points Southeast.

TRAIN No. 3 connects at Humboldt with trains for Mobile, New Orleans, and all points Southeast. Does not run to Nashville.

TRAIN No. 17 connects at Nashville with trains for Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, and all points Southeast. No connection from Bowling Green for Humboldt or any point Southwest.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 1 run through to Humboldt and Memphis, and on train No. 17 through to Nashville.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 3 run through to Humboldt and New Orleans without change.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:35 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, Stanford, Crab Orchard, and Mt. Vernon, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Richmond Accommodation train leaves Stanford at 2 P. M., on arrival of train from Louisville.

Bardstown Accommodation train leaves Louisville at [illegible] P. M. This train connects at Samuel's Station with stages for Fairfield, Bloomfield, and Chaplin.

Trains No. 3 and 17 run daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

my1 ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI
Short Line Railroad!
ALL RAIL—NO CHANGE OF CARS.
TIME, FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $3.50.
Omnibus Transfer from Depot to Hotel or Residence in Cincinnati Free.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
5:30 A. M.	Cincinnati Express	[illegible]
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Express	[illegible]
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati Express	[illegible]
[illegible] A. M.	Lexington Express	[illegible]
[illegible] P. M.	Lexington Express	[illegible]
5:00 P. M.	Lagrange Accommodation	[illegible]

Persons taking either of the express trains for Cincinnati, arrive three hours sooner than via mail boats. The 3:55 train runs daily.

Trains run by Lexington time, which is [illegible] minutes faster than Louisville time. The 5:20 A. M. and 2:20 P. M. trains connect at Eminence with stages for Shelbyville. Fare to Shelbyville, $2 25. Tickets for sale at depot, Galt House, Third and Main, and Louisville Hotel. [au1 dtf] SAM'L GILL, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line
J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day.

Trains leave the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

9:30 A. M., Chicago Express; 3:50 A. M., New York Express; 3:50 P. M., for all points north, east, and west; 11:30 P. M., New York and St. Louis express (Sunday night at 11 P. M.)

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Silver Palace (day and night) cars on the 3:50 P. M. train run through to New York, via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg, without change.

Through car will leave on the 8:30 P. M. train on Sunday. Elegant sleeping car on 8:30 P. M. train, through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

Tickets for sale at the Galt House, Louisville, Willard's Hotel, and at the office, cor. Third and Main.

HORACE SCOTT, General Supt.

May 3, 1869—jel3 dtf

German Bank
AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Louisville, Ky.,
Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.

DEPOSIT-SAVINGS, EXCHANGE, BANK AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL $200,000.

HENRY [illegible], President.
F. VOELKEL, Secretary.

U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.;
STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., Proprietors.
$2 50 PER DAY.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 133 5-8.

The removal of troops from Canada this fall has been postponed.

The Tennessee Legislature will not be convened in extra session.

President Grant passed through New York last night for Washington.

George Peabody left White Sulphur Springs yesterday. His health is much improved.

M. Gill and Andrew Tiernan quarrelled over a game of cards in Pittsburg Saturday night, when the latter was fatally stabbed.

A little girl ten years of age, while playing with a pistol in Pittsburg on Saturday, shot herself through the heart and died instantly.

The Pall Mall Gazette reports that in one large village in Russia 1,300 persons, members of a new fanatical sect, burned themselves to death.

Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa has brought suit against the Fenian leaders in New York for $8,000 alleged to be due her husband, now a prisoner in England.

General Schofield's headquarters of the Department of the Missouri will be removed from Fort Leavenworth to St. Louis the latter part of September.

Several houses and barns near Binghamton, N. Y., were struck by lightning Saturday evening. Two ladies were rendered insensible, but recovered.

The skirt and shawl factory of Wm. Hofman, at Tremont, West Chester county, N. Y., employing 300 hands, was burned on Sunday. Loss $60,000; insured for $30,000.

Nat. H. Jackson, who has been on trial at Farmville for the murder of Mr. Bruce, has been convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

A boiler in the Phœnix Iron Works, at Phoenixville, Pa., exploded yesterday morning. Four men were injured, two of them so badly they cannot recover. A portion of the building was torn away and other damage caused.

The Pine Ridge colliery, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., took fire at the entrance of the mine, on Saturday, from fire-damp. For some time the wildest excitement prevailed, as thirty men were at the bottom of the mine, but they were all rescued alive.

The new church, recently built on the grounds of the Roman Catholic college, in East Brooklyn, New York, was formally dedicated to divine worship on Sunday morning, by Right Reverend Bishop Laughlin, of Brooklyn, assisted by several of the local clergy.

Mr. Haughton, an attache of the Cincinnati Enquirer, got in the car of a hot air balloon on Saturday, to go up with the aeronaut, and the balloon, by a mistake, was let go with Haughton alone in it, but when about 1,000 feet high it came down among the houses, landing Mr. Haughton without injury in an alley.

A large meeting was held in Berlin, Prussia, on Saturday night, to consider a series of resolutions favoring the suppression of convents and the expulsion of Jesuits. After a long debate the resolutions were finally adopted, but protest was made by the minority. The resolutions are not directed particularly against any confession of faith.

Witnesses in the case of R. H. Moss vs. the Southern Express Company have been summoned to appear at the term of the Circuit Court of the United States, which Judge Underwood will commence in Richmond, Va., on the 14th of September. The suit involves a very large amount of money, and Governor Bullock, of Georgia, is one of the witnesses.

Dr. Thomas S. Powell has instituted an action for libel against Drs. Jesse Boring, J. G. and W. F. Westmoreland, John M. Johnson, W. S. Armstrong, D. C. O'Keefe and A. Means. The ground of this action is a pamphlet printed and circulated before the Georgia Legislature, containing serious charges against Dr. Powell. Damages in this case are laid at $150,000.

The Chinese mission is declared vacant. William A. Howard, of Michigan, who was confirmed in April, declined the position, and candidates are already appearing. From the West, Gen. Logan and Gen. Dodge, of Iowa, are named, and from the East, Congressman Baldwin, of Massachusetts, and John Russell Young, of New York. Logan is pushing his claims.

Two prize-fights took place in Ohio on Saturday, one for $200 a side took place near Mt. Auburn, between David Shehan and Mike Keating. On the twelfth round Keating struck Shehan when down, and the referee declared for the latter. The other took place in Mill creek bottom, between Ed. Dennison and James Burns. In the 20th round Burns knocked Dennison out of time. Both were badly beaten.

A negro man and his wife, John and Eliza Lundy, were arrested in Macon, Ga., on Friday, on suspicion of being fugitives from justice. The man had $320 in gold secured in a belt on his person. It seems they had come from Texas, where hard money is still in vogue, and were traveling to the place of a relative in Albany, when the gold they were using led to their arrest. They were, of course, released.

A horrible murder and suicide was committed in East St. Louis on Saturday. Casper Waltz first attempted to kill his step-son with a hatchet, but he escaped. He then attacked his wife with the same weapon, literally chopping her head in pieces. He then walked out of the house and laid himself down on the track before an approaching train which passed over his neck, cutting his head from his body.

A dredging machine, under the command of Captain Cunningham, is doing good work in removing the obstructions to the navigation of the James near Richmond. On Thursday morning a stone weighing twelve tons, which had been an impediment to the passage of vessels for years, was removed and landed on the other side of the river. A hole was drilled in it by the diver, into which a bolt was fixed, by means of which it was raised.

In Buffalo yesterday morning ninety Texas cattle landed from the International ferry-boat stampeded in every direction through the streets, goring and trampling everything in the way. One man was tossed into Niagara-street Park, one woman was fatally gored, and a number of persons were more or less injured. Five or six of the infuriated animals were shot by citizens. About forty head are missing. Some swam the Niagara river and scattered on the Canada side.

Jacob A. Bear, United States Express agent and telegraph operator at Brownsville, Nebraska, absconded on the night of the 27th inst., with twelve thousand dollars belonging to the Express Company. Bear is the same man who was shot and robbed of a considerable sum of express money at Brownsville last winter, and his recent act has given rise to the suspicion that he shot and robbed himself on that occasion. The Express Company offer one thousand dollars reward for the capture and delivery at Brownsville of the thief, and one thousand for the recovery of the money.

Richmond, Va., had a decided sensation on Friday last. Not long ago, a citizen of Richmond, of high respectability, died. No one ever heard of his being married, and, dying intestate, his property reverted to his relatives. On Friday, however, a Philadelphia lawyer appeared and exhibited what purported to be a certificate of the marriage of the deceased to a colored woman, formerly of Richmond, but for years a resident of Philadelphia. This woman has grown children nearly white, of whom it is claimed the deceased was the father. The marriage between the parties, it is averred, was solemnized some time last year. The relatives and friends of the deceased deny that any such marriage ever took place, and as the woman is bold in the assertion of her claims as widow of the deceased, and the children that the alleged marriage made them legitimate, a suit will doubtless follow in the United States Court, where the details of this novel and sensational case, even to the minutest particular, will be fully ventilated.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

MONDAY, Aug. 30, 1869.

On the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct the following named parties were heard: Lucy Graves, $5 fine and $100 bond for sixty days; Honora McCarty, John Robinson, A. Smith, Simpson Stone, Henry Graham, Anderson Smith and Pat Moore, $3 fine and $100 bond each for 60 days; James Howard, $5 fine and $100 bond for thirty days; Jane Beam, $5 fine; Francis Strauss, $3 fine and $100 bond for six months; Michael Walter, $3 fine and $200 bond for three months; Mary Brewer and Geo. Rollison, discharged.

George Seay, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; warrant suspended.

Wm. Mobeiter, stealing $27 25 from Louis Stohr; held in $300 to answer.

Joseph Junot and Wm. Benson, stealing $4 from John Gould; held in $100 to answer petit larceny.

Mace Henson (colored), lunacy; ordered to the asylum at Lexington, in the custody of R. A. Seay.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. F. BOLL, JUDGE.

MONDAY, August 30, 1869.

Will of Wm. Matthael proven, and Anna M. Matthael, widow, waived her right to quality, and John Matthael qualified as administrator thereof.

Will of John W. Snitgen proven and Rossalia Snitgen qualified as executrix, and former letters of administration set aside.

Will of John Geo. P. Lueckel proven and ordered to record.

Will of Armstead Prather (of color) probated and ordered to record.

James Gannon tendered his resignation as Constable of the Fourth district of the city of Louisville, which was accepted, and Patrick Flynn was appointed and qualified as Constable of said district.

Ordered to be entered of record that a vacancy occurred in the office of Magistrate in the district composed of that part of Louisville west of Fifteenth street by reason of no election held in said district.

On motion of George Blanchard, ordered that the estate of Louisa J. Blanchard, with the will annexed, be comitted to the hands of Geo. W. Swearingen, public administrator.

John W. Short executed bond as assignee of Dow & Eaton.

In the matter of Schenck & Gluch for private passway, Francis Maguire appointed guardian *ad litem* for infant defendants.

G. W. Swearingen, Jno. Thatcher, and I. L. Hyatt appointed appraisers of estate of William Owens, Jr., deceased.

The rule against Wm. Miller, administrator of Robt. Miller, deceased, continued to Monday next.

John Adams, appointed surveyor of Road District No. 86, west of Floyd's Fork.

Settled account of Fred. Heser, administrator of Louis Heser, filed and laid over.

The following settled accounts were approved and ordered to record:

Jacob Stoepler, administrator of Michael Schneider.

J. H. Stoepler, guardian of Anna and William Schneider.

Ellen T. Fischer, administratrix of Francis Fischer.

Fanny M. Lamb, guardian of Chas. M. Lamb, &c.

The Fair at Cloverport.

The annual fair of the Breckinridge Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held at the fair grounds at Cloverport, commencing Tuesday, October 5th, and continuing four days. One of the features of the fair will be a premium for the "worst turn out," or, in other words, the competitor who enters with the most indifferent equipage, whether riding or driving, will receive a premium. Louisville can secure that prize if she will.

☞ Mr. W. Hepworth Dixon, who has edited the London Athenæum since the year 1853, has resigned his place. The proprietors have made a temporary engagement with a well-known writer to edit the journal; but eventually Sir Charles Dilke, member of Parliament, the chief proprietor of the paper, will take control of the editorial department. At the beginning of next year a permanent enlargement of the paper will be made.

Firing Into the Camp on Rolling Fork—Wyatt and the U. S. Troops—Capture of a Lyncher.

A LEBANON PAPER ON THE WAR.

"X," the Lebanon correspondent of the COURIER-JOURNAL, writing under date of August 30, states that Special Bailiff Wyatt left Lebanon with a squad of United States soldiers on Saturday, and succeeded in arresting John W. Graves, one of the parties indicted for hanging Crowdus. Graves lives near Macksville, Ky. The Marshal came near arresting four of the party. Graves has been turned over to the sheriff. This shows what determination and vim can do. It is more than possible that many not heretofore suspected will be implicated in the Crowdus affair, and that the Boyle county head of Lynch will be implicated.

MATTERS AT CAMP HEWITT.

The following letter from Camp Hewitt has a rather lively picture of the progress of the war:

CAMP HEWITT, August 29.

Amid a bank of rosy clouds, the sun had hid his shining face, and peace and quiet reigned in our beautiful little camp, on the Rolling Fork. The notes of the bugle had floated out on the still night air, proclaiming "taps." Guards were stationed at all points, lights and fires were extinguished, and naught was heard save the cry of the night-owl from his lofty perch on a distant sycamore, or the occasional "halt!" of the guard as a straggler from camp wandered in.

And still the river rippled on over its shining pebbles; still the owl's doleful note was heard; still the ever-watchful sentinel tramped his lonely beat, when suddenly—"Halt! halt! halt!" "Bang!"

And the echoes of the rifle shot reverberated among the distant hills, and then died away in the distance. In an instant our boys were all in commotion. "Fall in!" "Steady!" were the constant exclamations of the officers. But be it said to the credit of "Wolford's melish," not one man was absent from his post.

Our brave and much loved Major was almost instantaneous in his movements. Being told by the guard who had done the shooting that he had seen a man skulking along, and, having "halted" the requisite number of times, had fired, the Major took a detail and scoured the neighborhood of the camp, without finding the enemy, unless the occasional sight of a dog or pig might have been taken for him.

All was evident now. The guard had been over vigilant, had seen but a waving cornstalk, stared at it until it became to his excited brain a moving, walking man; then came the shot. We all retired disgusted and disappointed, and quiet was once more restored. All now went well for two or three hours. The men were all sound asleep. The camp fires smoldered and flickered. The late moon, just peeping over the distant mountain her welcome rays, gently illuminated objects around us. All was going well in Camp Hewitt—when bang! bang! bang! bang! bang! came from all around on every side. Balls whistled and fire flashed from the muzzles of hidden rifles.

Did you ever poke a long pole into a yellow-jacket's nest? I have, and the effect of this unlooked for and apparently deadly volley was precisely the same upon the gray jackets. The whole battalion were on their feet, running hither and thither, the sharp notes of the bugle proclaiming an alarm! Again all was confusion—when, like a guiding star, our ever faithful commander leaped into our midst in full "rig," his bright steel glistening and flashing in his hand.

"Attention, battalion!" In a second a perfect line was formed, in another skirmishers had been thrown out and the long dark line advanced.

"Halt"—"Order Arms!"—

With a dull "thud" the loaded pieces came to the ground.

"Silence!" All was still as death. In our ranks bang! bang! bang! came again. Again the leaden messengers came whistling over our heads.

"Steady, men!" came from out the darkness, and we knew all was being done that could be done. One man (his name and the name of his company I withhold), when the last volley came singing over us, dodged like a man would from a base ball thrown at his head. With this single exception each man was a veteran. We waited in suspense, though not long. The hidden voice of Major Allen rang out, clear and sharp, "Tention!"—"Shoulder, arms!"—"About, face!"—"Forward, march!"—"Halt!" Then stepping forward into the light of a camp-fire the Major said,

"Boys, this has been done to test you. I am proud to find you faithful, quick and ready—break ranks, march!"

Some cursed, some laughed and some said nothing. But I think they all agreed it was a "good thing." One by one dived into the straw under the canvass. The chattering gradually died out. The owl resumed his hooting notes. The moon shone on. The river still rippled, and again was "all quiet on the Rolling Fork." L. G. T.

WHY THE MILITIA ARE IN MARION.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 30.

The Lebanon Clarion of Saturday has the following:

We are quite at a loss to guess who provoked Governor Stevenson to send out the detachment of militia which arrived here last Sunday. The movement appears to us to be absurd to the last degree. If any aid was necessary to enable our peace officers to execute process, it could have been very easily secured here at home. Our young men would have promptly responded to any call for their services. Knowing the country and the people, they would have been much more efficient than any troops can possibly be. We anticipate no good result from the presence of these militia among us. In our judgment, the sooner they are sent home the better for all concerned.

The press all over the State are talking about the "war in Marion;" but the people of Marion don't see it. There is no war here, except that which the "melish" are waging against our apple orchards and hen roosts.

If the maternal ancestors of the Louisville militia boys are aware of their absence from their domicils, we think they are guilty of gross negligence in not enforcing their immediate return. We have no more fruit and chickens in Marion than are needed for home consumption.

It is strange that the editor of the Clarion is at a loss to know who provoked Gov. Stevenson to order out the militia. The people of Marion county have been living in the midst of violence and bloodshed since the close of the war, and yet the editor of the Clarion can see no reason for the suppression of the outlaws who are creating all this terror. If the young men of Marion are so ready to assist the peace officers in bringing these offenders to justice, why have they not done so long ago? The Governor has waited patiently for two years for the people of Marion to suppress these outrages. They having failed to do so, he has taken the matter in his own hands. The truth is that the people of Marion are afraid of these men and their friends; so much so, in fact, that they refuse to furnish the men who propose to capture the outlaws with either horses or subsistence. I was not aware that the editor of the Clarion possessed apple orchards or hen roosts. If he will point out his possessions to Maj. Allen that gentleman will furnish him an ample guard for the protection of his property. Maj. Allen and the majority of the young men composing his battalion are gentlemen. That there are hard cases among them none will deny, but is it just that the whole force should be censured for the acts of a few? It would be as just to brand every citizen of Marion as an outlaw. If the citizens of Marion cannot furnish fruit and chickens for seventy-five men sent for their protection, they should sell out to some one who would. JUSTICE.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

A Shady Chambermaid Takes a Nice Young Man Into Court.

On Fourth street yesterday morning the civil rights bill came into play rather unexpectedly, three or four individuals figuring in the introductory scene. An old negro woman, it seems, has a contract for setting to rights every morning the room of a gentleman whose hours of nocturnal recumbency are usually passed in that locality. This elderly woman of color, being slightly indisposed on yesterday morning, as elderly women of color sometimes will be, deputized her daughter Lucy to go and attend to the room of the Fourth-street lodger. Lucy is something of a brunette, and, as a yellow girl, considers herself as altogether the most gorgeous thing of the sort that travels. Luminous dark eyes and raven tresses, the latter just kinky enough to be glossy and wavy, are her chief weapons, and she was especially prepared for war on yesterday morning.

As fate would have it, several young men saw Lucy go into the room, and, through mischief or malice—posterity must rest uninformed as to which—followed her and attempted to make love to her. All overtures, however, were scornfully frowned upon by the indignant beauty, and, words following upon words, Lucy at length denounced the bad boys as white trash, and demanded of the lodger why he permitted such company beneath the roof he rented. This proving too much for the prejudices of one of the youths, he slapped Lucy, thus tragically ending the interview, and Lucy sallied forth for vengeance.

In a very short time the wrathful chambermaid swore out a warrant, and, armed with this document, Special Bailiff Henry Diven, a satellite of the Federal Courts, made a descent upon the youth who had assaulted her. By virtue of the civil rights bill, the prisoner was then taken before U. S. Commissioner A. J. Ballard, who, after hearing all the evidence in the case, laid it over until to-day, a matter so ponderous and at the same time so delicate, requiring judicial reflection and a weighing of testimony by which nobody should be wronged.

Personal.

Mrs. H. G. Allen, who is widely known as a most thorough and popular teacher, has been added to the faculty of Highlawn Seminary. Some of the best and most accomplished women in our city and State have been pupils of Mrs. Allen, and they will best appreciate Professor Grant's good fortune in securing her services.

Mr. Stuart W. Cayce and Mr. W. A. Shields, of Mobile, delegates appointed by the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Alabama, arrived here yesterday on their way to California. Years ago, Mr. Cayce was a resident of New Albany, and he will meet with cordial greetings from his many friends there and in this city.

Rev. Mr. Hobson lost his pocket-book somewhere on Fourth or Main street yesterday morning. It contained seventy-five dollars. The finder will confer a favor and receive a liberal reward by leaving it at M. C. Ramsey's jewelry store, Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

Our musical circles have had quite an accession by the recent location in this city of Mr. C. G. St. Clair, an organist of rare skill, and a teacher of the finest ability. He studied in the best European schools, and his testimonials are of the highest character.

We see by announcement in an Eastern paper that Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, has taken charge of St. Paul's church, Boston, for the month of August, and will officiate at Emmanuel church, in the same city, during September.

Gen. Theo. Trauernicht, of the Nashville Democrat, the organ of the Conservative Germans of Tennessee, is spending a few days in Louisville.

To Mr. Julius Bamberger, of the firm of Bamberger, Bloom & Co., we are indebted for New York and Philadelphia papers in advance of the mail.

Col. J. Q. Chenoweth, the talented and able Senator from the Mercer district, is in the city at Willard's.

Gen. Wm. Preston is on a visit to this city. He is always warmly greeted by his hosts of friends.

L. D. Morse, Esq., of the Nashville Banner, was in the city yesterday.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

COURT ALFRED [illegible].

THEY have a [illegible] down town.

THE Circuit Court will convene next Monday.

ONLY two felony cases before Judge Craig yesterday.

AN [illegible] on the levee on Sunday.

A CHILLING wind was whistling wintry tunes at midnight.

BAD colds are prevalent since the late heavy fall of the mercury.

LARGE increase in travel through Louisville. [illegible] hotel registers.

[illegible] CHAPEL congregation (col.) picnicked at O'Bannon's Station on Sunday.

CHOLERA infantum, which has prevailed extensively here all the season, is now abating.

COL. C. S. TODD, of Kentucky, has been invited to address the soldiers of 1812, at Put-in-Bay, on Sept. 10th.

ON THE Cane Run road, on Sunday, a boy named Wetzel fell from an apple-tree and broke his elbow-joint.

A WAGON-LOAD of corks were unearthed by the street-cleaners yesterday, at the corner of Third and Green.

MR. CHARLIE TOPPING goes to Nashville to-day to look after the clerical department of the new Maxwell House.

IT is proposed by certain of our citizens to introduce the Scotch concrete style of buildings here at an early day.

EVERYBODY concedes that Louisville will do more business the approaching fall and winter than ever heretofore.

JOHN BRIGMAN, a deserter from the 14th United States Infantry, escaped from the guard-house at Taylor Barracks yesterday.

ED RIDER was arrested yesterday, charged with having bitten off a portion of the nose of Timothy Hart. A sweet morsel, that.

REUBEN SANDERS, col., charged with passing $5 counterfeit money on G. Warner, was arrested yesterday and lodged in jail by officer Enlow.

MR. STEELE, of Preston-street market, yesterday arrested Chas. Romser, a boy ten years old, on charge of stealing $4 from August Prince.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, in the news windows, has a frightful portrait of Gov. Senter, of Tennessee. It's one of the worst cases of picture on record.

STREET-CAR business was brisk yesterday and last night, in view of the festival at Woodland Garden and the Chapman performance at Weisiger Hall.

ALREADY large numbers of merchants from Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, have purchased their fall and winter supplies of staple goods in this market.

MAIN street is putting on airs—that is, she is brushing up for the business campaign. About every alternate store front has been repainted this month.

JOHN H. ALMOND intends publishing a daily paper, for gratuitous distribution, during the State Fair, to be known as the "Kentucky State Agricultural Herald."

A BOY whose hip bones had been crushed together so as to split the back-bone and double the hip-bones together in front, has been cured by a Louisville physician.

JOE LANE, the man who was fatally injured in Ferguson's mill on Saturday by a cant-hook, died Sunday afternoon. Coroner Moore held an inquest yesterday morning.

THE fourth promenade concert by the Orpheus Society, at Lion Garden to-night, will be a feast of delicious music, and it will be enjoyed by a large and refined assemblage.

CHAS. HOLLENKAMP [illegible], charged with "slapping" Sallie Marshall, was arraigned before Justice Matlack yesterday and required to give a three-months' peace bond of $200.

MR. J. B. BOTTO, a very promising young landscape and portrait painter of this city, has gone to the White Mountains to sketch some of the magnificent views of that famous region.

CLAY-STREET station reports 112 arrests during August. Misdemeanors, 99; fines, $187; bonds, $12,900. Of the prisoners 54 were American, 19 German, 18 Irish, 1 English, and 20 colored.

MR. S. S. STRINGFELLOW, a Louisville printer, died in this city yesterday of consumption. The Typographical Union and the Masons and Odd Fellows will attend his funeral this afternoon.

YESTERDAY Violet Ross and Lavina Breckinridge, both colored, were each required by Justice Clement to give a peace bond of $100 for three months. They had quarreled about their children.

ADAMS Express Company have got into their remodeled quarters on Sixth street. Their situation is vastly improved, and the shipping public will find out that their interests, too, have been rightly consulted.

TWO Germans who didn't understand English were set upon and badly beaten on the Salt river road, Sunday, by two parties by the name of Weiser. They were made neither better nor Weiser men by the pounding.

THE WEATHER yesterday was delightfully cool. Cook, Goodman & Co's thermometer figures stood: 7 A. M., 74; 8 A. M., 73; 9 A. M., 73; 10 A. M., 79; 11 A. M., 80; 12 M., 81; 1 P. M., 81; 2 P. M., 82; 3 P. M., 82; 4 P. M., 82; 5 P. M., 81; 6 P. M., 80.

THE Excelsior Base Ball Club, of Jeffersonville, and the Falls City Club, of this place, play a match game at Cedar Hill this afternoon. The Louisville boys were defeated by these same opponents some time ago, at Jeffersonville, but are believed to be able to "wax" them clear out at home.

A YOUNG man from New Albany, who had been torn from the presence of his sweetheart to spend a night in jail, because of a suit of clothes for which he had not paid and for which his "security" was compelled to disburse, was before Justice Clement yesterday. A judgment for the amount of the cost of the suit of clothes, and of the cost of the suit at law, was rendered in favor of the "security." The defendant appealed the case. The obliging "security" again awaits tardy justice.

ON Sunday morning a turnout, consisting of horse and buggy, was hired from George Comack's livery-stable, corner of Seventh and Green, by a negro man, whose evident design was confiscation. He failed to return the property. It was recovered yesterday by officer Bob. Seay and Mr. Victor, who found it in possession of a darkey to whom the thief had loaned it for the purpose of a pleasure ride. The rascal who took the horse and buggy from the stable is known, and has probably ere this been gobbled.

COL. CLARENCE J. PRENTICE reports a startling freak of lightning on Sunday. On the other side of the Ohio, just opposite his residence, and something over a hundred yards from the bank of the river, is a cliff, which rises three or four hundred feet above the stream. During the storm three streams of colorless lightning darted simultaneously from the clouds, and, striking the brow of the cliff in the same instant and at the same spot, rent it into fragments and hurried at least fifty tons of rock into the valley below. The clap of thunder which accompanied the stroke of the lightning is said to have been an extraordinarily loud one, and the spectacle is described as having been grand and startling in the extreme.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Public Night Schools—A School in "California"—Salaries of Professors—Mr. Hurt Elected to the Chair of Ancient Languages—The Polytechnic Department, Etc.

The resignation of Major W. J. Davis, of the Fifth ward school, was received and accepted.

A petition from a number of citizens of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards, asking that the resolution transferring the third grade to the Grammar schools be rescinded so far as those wards are concerned, was read and referred to the Committee on Rules.

A resolution looking to the establishment of public night schools was adopted.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a school in suburban California reported a resolution asking the Council to appropriate $3,000 in bonds, or its equivalent, to purchase a lot. Adopted.

A. S. Marye was nominated and elected Principal of the Fifth-ward school.

The Committee on Salaries and Supplies reported in favor of raising the salaries of each of the Professors in the Male High School, also that of Professor Coleman in the Female High School, from $1,500 to $1,800; also that of Professor Hamel and Professor Custan to $1,200.

Mr. Read offered an amendment increasing the salaries of Professors Hamel and Custan to $1,500, which was carried.

The report as a whole was then lost by a vote of 16 to 6.

A motion to put the salary of Professors Hamel and Custan at $1,250 was then carried.

As the salaries now stand, the Principal of the High Schools receive $2,500, the Professors $1,500, except Professor Coleman, who receives $1,800, and Professors Hamel and Custan, who receive $1,250.

The report of the same committee, in favor of Mr. Hurt for the chair of Ancient Languages in the Male High School was then taken up, and Prof. Schenk nominated, when, upon a vote being taken, Mr. Hurt received 11 and Prof. Schenk 9 votes.

The report of the committee on a Polytechnic Department in the Male High School was then taken up and adopted.

The position of Principal of the Tenth-ward School having been declared vacant, Messrs. L. M. Hamel, Will Wallace Harney, and Edward A. Moore were nominated, and the board proceeded to an election, with the following result: Moore, 12; Hamel, 5; Harney, 5. Mr. Moore was declared elected.

A motion to reconsider the vote fixing the salaries of the professors in the Male High School was lost, when the board adjourned.

The Great Catholic Convention.

A grand picnic was held yesterday at Woodland Garden in order to raise funds and make preparations to pay the expenses of the coming convention of the German Catholic Societies of the United States, to be held in this city, June 19th. The St. Joseph Society, from New Albany, attended by the Eureka Cornet Band; the St. Gregorius Society, from Jeffersonville, and the following from this city, joined in the procession and festivities: St. Franciscan, St. Bonifacius, St. Leopold, St. Caroline, St. Anthony, St. Louis, Alphonsus Liebesbund, St. Peter's, and the Jungling's, or Youth's Society. These were accompanied by the Concordia Society, under the leadership of Prof. J. M. Roemle. Chris. Haupt's Great Western Star Band was also "along." The number in the procession was about six hundred, and the Garden was crowded all day long.

Mr. H. J. Mouseh, of New Albany, acted as grand marshal, with the following assistants, of this city: Col. Jno. Mehringer, Henry Krupp, Frank Hildebrand and Frank Hammer.

Fine Mule.

Col. R. H. Paxton, of Anderson county, took a premium at the Shelbyville fair on his brown mare mule, fifteen months old, fifteen hands three inches and a half high, weighing 1,070 pounds, and sold it to James Calaway, of Shelby county, before it left the ring, for $250.

CITY FEATURES.

To Policy Holders in the Enterprise Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our attention having been called, by one or two of our patrons, to an anonymous circular which is being freely distributed, by some one, doubtless with the view of injuring the large and remunerative business done by the Enterprise Insurance Company at this point, we beg leave to call your attention to the following facts in regard to this company; and for the truth of which we pledge our reputation and refer you to the stockholders in Louisville, Cincinnati and other points.

First—The Company has withdrawn nearly all of its agencies, outside of Ohio, except the Louisville, Ky., agency.

Second—The directors have made a call on the stockholders for three hundred thousand dollars, in installments of fifty thousand dollars each, the first installment of which has been paid, and the balance to be paid within six months.

Third—These installments, when paid, as they will be, will give the Company a bona fide cash capital of five hundred thousand dollars, with agencies limited to Ohio and this point, thus making it the strongest Western company in existence.

Fourth—The Company has never had a loss at this point or any other which has not been promptly paid.

ATWOOD & NICHOLAS, Agents,
111 West Main street.

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John B. Smith,
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Thomas Sherlock,
Mrs. N. C. Sherlock,
A. D. Bullock,
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Wm. McLaughlin,
N. Powell,
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Theo. Cook,
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Adolph Wood & Co.,
Adolph Wood,
Herman Witte.

A Card.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

SIR—We deem it but just to our numerous patrons and the well-earned reputation of our sewing machine to caution all persons having the Wheeler & Wilson machine against employing any person to adjust or in any way attempt to repair them who is not regularly employed by a sewing machine company and fully authorized by them, as the machine is usually rendered worthless and our guarantee is in all cases annulled thereby.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
No. 1 Masonic Temple.

Green-Street Synagogue.

The seats in the new Green-street Synagogue will be rented on Sunday, the 5th of September at 8 o'clock, A. M. A. STEINHARDT, Sec.

☞ Next Friday afternoon Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction two splendid dwelling houses, located on Brook street, near Broadway. The especial attention of those desiring a pleasant home is called to this sale. See auction column.

☞ Messrs. Raymond & Co., having determined to make a change in their business, offer for sale their stock of patent medicines, variety goods, store fixtures, &c. This is the oldest established house of the kind in the city, and offers rare inducements to an active and enterprising man.

☞ Mrs. Burnet, whose remarkable tact and facility in instructing children are well known in this city, will re-open her excellent school for boys and girls, in St. Paul's church, on Monday next.

Wall Paper.

Fitch & Lindsay, 75 Fourth street, near Main, offer great inducements to parties wishing to purchase wall paper. Their stock is very large and well selected, and their patterns are the handsomest we have ever seen.

How to Save Your Carpets.

Apply Fitch & Lindsay's patent weather strips to your doors and windows. This article will keep out the coal soot and dust, and more than pay for itself in one summer. Hundreds of our best citizens are now using this article for this purpose. Call at depot, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

Kitts & Werne, 120 Main Street—Sign of the Golden Eagle.

Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to visit the store and inspect the stock of Kitts & Werne, the fitting up of the store being universally pronounced the handsomest in the country, and their stock of fine watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc., unsurpassed in the West.

ACCIDENT AT THE BRIDGE.

Fall of a Derrick and Narrow Escape of a Man.

About half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a mishap occurred at the Ohio River Bridge which produced great excitement among the hands employed there, and came near resulting fatally to one of them. The bridge carpenters are constructing a tressel from pier 21 to pier 20, preliminary to the erection of the 400 feet span across the Indiana chute. At the time stated a heavy derrick and the timbers connected therewith, used for hoisting material to build the tressel, and elevated some fifty feet above the river surface, fell with a tremendous crash into the swiftest portion of the current, about one hundred and fifty feet from the pier. Twelve or fifteen persons were on the structure at the moment, but luckily but one man was precipitated into the river. We have not learned his name. He fell in the midst of the wrecked timber, and was swept down the rapids five or six hundred yards. Being an expert swimmer, he kept his head above water and buffeted the seething rapids right manfully. His perilous situation provoked the intensest alarm among his fellow-laborers on the pier and on the island near. Their anxious watching was happily relieved in a few minutes, when the man extricated himself from the debris that had accelerated his downward journey and struck out boldly for the Indiana shore. Two or three small boats went to his assistance, but he declined their services and finally reached the coveted bank. It was observed that his shirt was bloody and he very weak on leaving the water. A crowd of persons had collected at the point where he landed, and some of them kindly helped him up the cliff and, it is supposed, took him on to Jeffersonville. The derrick will be replaced so that the work may not suffer much delay.

The Chapman Sisters.

A large audience assembled last night at Weisiger Hall to welcome Miss Blanche and Miss Ella Chapman. The play given to introduce them was the very amusing burlesque entitled "Ixion," which is a grotesque combination of puns, popular hits, songs and dances.

Miss Blanche, as "Ixion" was graceful, spirited and charming. Her stage manner, dress and address are exceedingly good, while her fine personal appearance, combined with an elegant figure, made her at once a favorite. Her acting indicates hard study and a perfect knowledge of stage effect. There is an entire absence of affectation or pretense in it. Natural and easy, she bids fair to fulfill the most sanguine expectations of her friends. Now, as for that fascinating little elf, Miss Ella, she is, as Mercury, the brightest, the merriest, saucieat puck of an actress on the boards to-day, and has more cunning, winning ways, that make her quite irresistible than ever was contained in so tiny a figure before. Nothing could be more graceful or funnier than her acting. It was most gratifying to see these two gifted sisters at once appreciated and received into the good graces of the audience as prime favorites. Their success here is now a fixed fact. The caste of "Ixion" and the costumes particularly were excellent. Miss Georgia Reignolds as "Jupiter" was superbly dressed and acted the part with spirit and taste. Her singing of "Good-bye, Sweetheart," was a very pleasant feature of the evening's entertainment. Mr. C. B. Bishop was very amusing as "Minerva," and was the cause of no end of merriment in the audience. To-night Cinderella will be presented.

The Polytechnic Department.

By the action of the School Board last evening a Polytechnic Department in connection with the Male High School has been finally decided upon. Though the measure from the first has met with general favor in the Board as well as elsewhere, to none is more credit for its introduction due than to Dr. O'Reilly. He was the originator of the benevolent and bountiful scheme, and has all the while labored assiduously for its consummation. It has gained for that gentleman a deal of popularity, which is as worthily bestowed as it was unintentionally acquired.

SOUTHERN FREIGHTS.

Tariff Rates for Cincinnati and Louisville Over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence between the President of the Board of Trade and the General Superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad was called out by the publication made in the Express of yesterday, and explains itself:

LOUISVILLE BOARD OF TRADE ROOM, }
LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 28, 1869. }

Albert Fink, Esq., Superintendent of the L. and N. and M. and L. R. R.:

DEAR SIR: In a publication in the Daily Express of this date, the Louisville and Nashville railroad is charged with carrying freights from Cincinnati to points South at lower rates than from Louisville to the same points.

Will you please inform me at your earliest convenience whether or not this statement is true?

I desire this information in order to present it as speedily as possible to the Board of Trade, so that this commercial community, as represented by the Board of Trade, may take such action as will secure it against such injustice in future.

Respectfully,
J. J. PORTER,
President Board of Trade.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, }
LOU. & NASH. AND MEM. & LOU. R. R. LINE, }
LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 28, 1869. }

J. J. Porter, Esq., President Board of Trade, Louisville, Ky.:

SIR—Your favor of this day, asking whether it is true that the L. & N. R. R. Co. carries freight from Cincinnati to points south at lower rates than from Louisville, is received.

In reply I have to say that this statement is not true. The L. & N. R. R. Co. permits no freight to pass over their road from Cincinnati at lower, or even at the same rates, than are charged from Louisville.

According to a resolution of the Board of Directors, of February 22, 1866, certain differences are maintained in the rates of freight in favor of Louisville. If freight is shipped as cheap from Cincinnati as from Louisville over the L. and N. railroad, it must be done by parties who pay the cost of transportation from Cincinnati to Louisville, as such freight invariably pays the L. and N. railroad, from Louisville South, the same rate as if shipped from Louisville.

The books of this company are always open to the inspection of parties interested in seeing what are the rates at which freight is shipped over the L. and N. railroad from all parts of the country, and it would be very desirable if parties would take the trouble first to ascertain the facts from our books before they bring charges against the management of the road, which are not warranted by the facts. Very respectfully,

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

Professor Schenk.

The action of the School Board last night in making a change in the occupancy of the chair of Ancient Languages in the Male High School will fail, we presume, to meet with general favor, not perhaps that it elected Mr. Hurt, but that it lost to the public schools the services of Professor Schenk. The latter has been an efficient and favorite teacher in this city, and has occupied the chair of Ancient Languages in the Male High School for a number of years. Many hundreds of his former pupils are now ornaments of the community and country, and will regret to learn that their old Professor has been separated from the institution with which he and they have been so pleasantly associated. The School Board for some unexplained reason delayed action in Prof. Schenk's case till the vacation had passed, and till close on the time when the schools are to be put in operation and the positions of teachers all filled. During this delay the Professor is said to have received two different offers of positions in other schools, but declined them, having received the most positive assurances from members of the board of their desire that he should remain in the school, that he had no competition, and that he would be re-elected to his old position beyond a doubt. The announcement will come this morning as unexpected to his friends as it was unanticipated by him. Prof. Schenk is known as one among the most accomplished linguists of the country and possesses an unusually happy faculty for imparting his information. We trust that he may secure a position where he can apply his decided acquirements to the noble object to which he has devoted his life. Prof. Hurt is represented as a young man of excellent character, a graduate of the University of Virginia, and comes with recommendations from some of the Old Dominion's best educators.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—P. M.

Money easy at 6 per cent on call loans, with exceptions at 5@7 per cent.

The Assistant Treasurer has commenced disbursing the 10-40 interest due September 1st. The total amount is $4,587,000, a large portion of which is payable here.

Sterling dull and heavy at 9⅛@9⅜.

Gold lower; opened at 134, fell to 133⅛, and closed at 133⅛@133⅝. The carrying rates were 6 per cent to flat.

Clearances at the Gold Exchange bank to-day were $[illegible].

Government bonds are active and higher, closing strong.

Coupons '81	123⅛@[illegible]	Coupons '67	121⅛@[illegible]
'62	[illegible]	Coupons '68	120⅞@[illegible]
'64	[illegible]	Ten-forties	115⅛@[illegible]
'65	[illegible]	Pacifics	111⅛@[illegible]
new	121⅛@[illegible]		

State bonds dull and weak.

Missouri	87⅛@	New Tenn	55⅛@
Old Tenn	61⅛@	New N Carolina	[illegible]

Stocks dull without any feature of interest and a trifle off, closing steady.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	59½@—	Michigan Cen'l	128 @ —
Cumberland	33 @	Michigan S	[illegible]
Western U Tel	37⅛@	Illinois Cen'l	[illegible]
Quicksilver	13⅛@	Pittsburg	[illegible]
Mariposa	7 @	Northwestern	[illegible]
Do preferred	13 @	Do preferred	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	80 @	C. C. & C.	77 @
Adams Ex	59⅛@	Rock Island	114⅛@
Wells & Fargo	19⅛@	St. Paul	79 @
Amer. Ex	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
U. S. Ex	[illegible]	To. & Wabash	[illegible]
Merch'ts' U Ex	11⅛@	Do preferred	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent	[illegible]	Ft Wayne	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	Terre Haute	34⅛@
Do. preferred	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Hudson	184 @	Chicago & Alt	154 @
Reading	[illegible]	Ohio and Mis	32⅛@
Erie	32⅛@	Dubuque	112 @
Do preferred	[illegible]	St. Joe	125 @

Mining shares quiet—Gregory 225; Smith & Parmalee 265; Quartz Hill 175.

Copper at Boston—Calumet —; Copper Falls 5; Franklin 13; Quincy 25.

Sub-treasury balance .... $[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—P. M.

COTTON—A shade firmer; sales 150 bales at 35c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 24,677 bbls; market dull and 5@10c lower; sales 6,900 bbls at $5 60@6 10 for superfine State and Western; $[illegible] for common to choice extra State; $6 65@7 35 for do extra Western; $7 10@7 35 for good to choice white wheat extra; $[illegible] for common to choice round-hoop Ohio; $[illegible] for common to fair extra St. Louis; $7 [illegible] for good to choice do, closing declining. California flour dull and nominal at $[illegible]. Oregon flour quiet at $7 [illegible]. Rye flour quiet; sales 3,000 bbls at $4 75@6 25.

CORNMEAL—Scarce and quiet; sales 250 bbls Southern and Brandywine at $5 25.

WHISKY—Heavy and lower; sales 300 bbls Western at $1 15 for free.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat [illegible] bush; market opened firm and closed heavy and 1c lower; sales [illegible] bush at $1 [illegible] for No 2 spring; $1 45 for Nos 1 and 2 do mixed; $1 50@1 55 for winter red and amber Western; $1 47@1 47½ for soft winter red Western; $1 50@1 52½ for new and old amber Michigan, the latter price for choice; $1 53 for amber Tennessee; $1 55 for amber Maryland. Rye quiet and nominal at $1 18@1 20 for Western. Barley and barley malt dull and nominal. Receipts of corn [illegible] bush; scarce and 1@2c better; sales 54,000 bush at $1 10@1 16 for unsound mixed Western; $1 16@1 20 for sound do; $1 12 for kiln-dried; $1 20@1 22½ for high mixed yellow Western; $1 20 for white Southern. Receipts of oats [illegible] bush; market heavy; sales 39,000 bush at 64c for old Western; [illegible] for new Southern and Western, the latter for choice.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSE.

	Bush.
Wheat	[illegible]
(Including 196,000 California.)	
Corn	147,318
Oats	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]
Malt	[illegible]
Peas	[illegible]

GROCERIES—Rice, Carolina firm at [illegible]; Rangoon 1c lower; sales 300 bags at 7¼@7¾c. Coffee quiet but firm; sales 1,000 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar in good demand; sales 1,500 hhds at [illegible] for Cuba, and 12¾@13⅛c for Porto Rico; also 200 bxs Havana at [illegible]. Molasses quiet and firm.

HOPS—Dull.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and firm at 16¼c for crude, and 33c for refined.

OILS—Linseed quiet at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

BUTTER—Quiet at 18@33c for Ohio, and 18@37c for State.

CHEESE—Dull at [illegible].

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quiet and unchanged.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool firmer; shipments of 40,000 bush wheat per sail at 9d, and 1,000 bbls flour at [illegible] per sail.

LATEST—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and slightly in buyers' favor.

GRAIN—Wheat without decided change, with a little better export inquiry. Rye nominal at $1 18@1 20. Oats dull at [illegible] for new Western. Corn quiet at $1[illegible] for unsound, and $1 [illegible] for sound mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $[illegible] for mess. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats nominal. Bacon steady, with a fair demand. Lard steady at 19¾c for prime steam.

EGGS—Quiet and without decided change.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

The market is active and the most important change in prices was in Allendale 12-4 brown sheetings, which are down from 50 to 47½c. Methune A A ticks are reduced from 29 to 28½c; Hampton C C do from 21 to 20c. Trenton A 4-4 bleached sheetings from 12 to 11½c, and Portsmouth C do from 12 to 11½c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern firm at par selling and 1-10 off buying.

FLOUR—Dull at $5 [illegible] for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No 1 almost nominal at $1 30; No 2 declined [illegible]; sales at $1 [illegible] cash; $1 [illegible], seller September [illegible], buyer September [illegible] and closing at $1 [illegible] cash; [illegible] was quiet at $1 [illegible], No 2, seller September. Corn opened dull at [illegible], and closed firm at [illegible] for No 2; rejected No 2 at [illegible]; no grade [illegible] for No 2. [illegible] afternoon the market was quiet at [illegible] cash, and [illegible], seller September. Oats quiet and [illegible] lower; sales No 2 at [illegible] cash; [illegible] seller September; [illegible] seller August, closing at [illegible] cash. Rye quiet, [illegible] and [illegible] lower; sales of No 1 at [illegible], closing at [illegible] for No 2. Barley dull; sales No 2 at $1 [illegible], [illegible] for seller September.

HIGHWINES—Dull and weak; early sales at $1 18, closing nominal at $1 [illegible].

GROCERIES—Sugars firmer at [illegible] for common to prime Cuba.

PROVISIONS—Dull and easier; mess pork [illegible] and nominal at $[illegible] cash, and $[illegible], seller January. Lard [illegible]. Dry-salted shoulders nominal at [illegible].

CATTLE—Steady and fairly active for the best grades and quiet and easy for low grades; [illegible] for cows and Cherokee steers, $[illegible] for fair to medium, and $[illegible] for good to choice shipping steers.

HOGS—Dull at [illegible] for fair to choice.

FREIGHTS—Quiet and steady at [illegible] for oats, [illegible] for corn and [illegible] for wheat to Buffalo by steam.

RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours—[illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, [illegible] bush oats, [illegible] bush rye, [illegible] bush barley, [illegible] head hogs.

SHIPMENTS—[illegible]

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30—P. M.

TOBACCO—[illegible]

COTTON—Nothing doing.

HEMP—No sales reported.

FLOUR—Steady with a fair demand for low and medium grades; superfine sold at [illegible]; extra at [illegible]; double extra [illegible]; triple extra [illegible]; choice family [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat dull and all grades above No 2 fall [illegible] lower; No 2 spring sold at $1 [illegible]; No 1 red fall $1 [illegible]; No 1 do at $1 [illegible]; choice $1 [illegible]; No 1 white $1 [illegible]. Corn dull and lower; mixed sold at [illegible]; yellow [illegible]; white [illegible]. Oats quiet and unchanged at [illegible] in bulk, [illegible] for mixed in sacks, and [illegible] for white do. Barley in good demand for the best qualities, but prices are unchanged; [illegible] sold at $1. Rye firmer at [illegible].

WHISKY—Dull and drooping at $1 [illegible].

GROCERIES—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—There is a brisk order and jobbing business at $[illegible] for mess pork; [illegible] for dry-salted shoulders; 17⅛c for clear rib sides; [illegible] for the same; [illegible] for clear rib sides; [illegible] for clear sides [illegible] sugar-cured hams. Lard prime steam sold at 19½c; choice kettle 19¾c, and keg at 20c.

CATTLE—Beeves in fair demand and [illegible] rye, 4,000 bush hogs, 450 head.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30—P. M.

FLOUR—[illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat dull and [illegible] lower; [illegible] was offered at $1 [illegible]. Corn opened at $1 [illegible] but closed dull at [illegible]. Oats steady at [illegible].

TOBACCO—Unchanged and firm.

WHISKY—Dull and prices nominal at $1 [illegible]; no sales.

PROVISIONS—Dull and hardly any demand; mess pork sold at $32. Bulk meats held at [illegible]. Bacon [illegible] for shoulders, and [illegible] for sides; no sales. Lard could have been bought at 19½c.

BUTTER—Firm at [illegible].

EGGS—Dull at 18c.

OILS—Linseed dull at [illegible]. Lard $1 [illegible].

GROCERIES—Sugar firm; raw [illegible]. Coffee steady at [illegible].

GOLD—133¼ buying and 134 selling.

EXCHANGE—Steady at 1-10 off buying and par selling.

MONEY—Market unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.

FLOUR—Dull and favors buyers.

GRAIN—Wheat in better demand but unchanged. Rye steady at $1 10. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats move slowly at [illegible] for new, and 65c for old.

PROVISIONS—Move slowly; mess pork $33 75. Lard 19½c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; crude 20c.

WHISKY—Unchanged.

CATTLE—Beeves in fair demand and firmer; sales 1,500 head at [illegible] for extra Western steers; [illegible] good do; [illegible] for common.

SHEEP—Dull; sales 10,000 head at [illegible] gross.

HOGS—[illegible] lower; sales 3,000 head at [illegible] for slop-fed, and [illegible] per cwt for corn-fed, the latter for choice.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and declined 25c; Western superfine $[illegible]; do extra $6 [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat irregular; prime to choice red $2 [illegible]; fair to good $1 [illegible]. Corn firm; white $1 15; yellow $1 [illegible]. Oats dull at [illegible]. Rye $1 10@1 15.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $34 50. Bacon firm and more active. Lard quiet at 20@21c.

WHISKY—Very dull at $1 12.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30—P. M.

COTTON—Dull; sales 17 bales; receipts 151 bales.

FLOUR—Dull; superfine $5 [illegible]; double extra $6 [illegible]; triple extra $6 [illegible].

GRAIN—Corn firm; mixed 95c, white $1. Oats 60@62c.

BRAN—$1 [illegible].

HAY—$[illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork unchanged. Bacon 16¾c, 19½c and 19¾c. Lard dull and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Sugar, molasses and coffee dull and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1 [illegible].

GOLD—133½.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 30.

COTTON—Middling 32c. Receipts 20 bales; exports none.

GRAIN—Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Wheat $1 [illegible].

BRAN—$[illegible].

HAY—$[illegible].

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

CORNMEAL—$[illegible].

PROVISIONS—Bacon dull; sides 19½c, shoulders 16½c.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 30—P. M.

The crude petroleum market is quiet and unchanged; no transactions are reported; we quote seller [illegible] days or upon offering at [illegible]; seller all the year at [illegible]; buyer all the year [illegible]. Refined quiet and rather weak; we quote spot or first half September at [illegible]; last half September at [illegible]; September to December [illegible].

OBITUARY.

MRS. WILBUR, who was so terribly injured by the coal-oil explosion on Saturday last, died at [illegible] the same day. Her sufferings were excruciating to the last. About [illegible] P. M. she complained of dimness of vision. Shortly afterward she said to her husband and sisters: "Stand up, husband and my boy; I am dying, and I am going where God has come with His lamp to light me home," and in a few moments her agony was over. Mrs. W. had been married but a few months, and had recently united with the church.

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

For One Week, and a Saturday Matinee.

UNDER the management of MR. JNO. T. FORD, of the Baltimore and Washington Theaters. Second night of the

CHAPMAN SISTERS'

Burlesque Opera Company

And the famous Comedian, MR. CHAS. B. BISHOP. TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 31, the operatic burlesque, CINDERELLA, or YE LOVER AND YE LYTTLE GLASS SLIPPER—Cinderella, Miss Blanche; Dandini, Miss Ella; Clorinda, Mr. Bishop.... To conclude with a REGULAR FIX—Hugh de Brass, Mr. Bishop.

To-morrow evening the new burlesque PLUTO.

ORPHEUS

Fourth Promenade Concert

AT LION GARDEN

Tuesday, August 31, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Tickets, $1—to be had at Mr. Faulds' music store and Mr. Kussner's book store. Ladies free. No tickets will be sold at the door. If the weather should be unfavorable, the concert takes place the next evening.

Eleventh Exhibition!

OF THE KENTUCKY STATE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

TO be held on the Fair Grounds of the Louisville and Jefferson County Association.

NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,

September 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18.

The Fair Grounds are being put in splendid order, and the officers are advised that a large amount of stock will be exhibited in competition for the liberal premiums offered. au25 dtd

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

Warren County Agricultural and Mechanical Association

WILL be held near Bowling Green, Ky., Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Sept. [illegible] 1, 2, 3, and 4. [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

LOW WATER ARRANGEMENT.

U. S. Mail and Adams Ex. Co.'s Packets for

OWENSBORO, EVANSVILLE, & HENDERSON.

PALESTINE..........Capt. FRANK HURRY,
Mondays and Thursdays.

ROSE HITE..........Capt. W. R. HOLCROFT,
Tuesdays and Fridays.

NIGHTINGALE..........Capt. JAS. MATHER,
Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE above-named steamers will leave Portland wharf at 4 o'clock P. M. promptly, or New Albany at 5 o'clock P. M. All freights received after 4 o'clock P. M. will be detained for next day's steamer. All bills of lading must read "For Owensboro and Evansville Line of steamers." For freight or passage apply to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, No. 41 Fourth st., or T. D. PARMELE, Shipping Clerk.

au11 d6 H. H. WOOLFOLK, Sup't.

Regular Passenger Packet
For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
(First Boat Out.)

LeCLAIRE..........MILT. AIKEN, Master,
Will leave as above This Day, the 31st, at 5 P. M., positively, from Portland. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Regular Express Line Packet
For Evansville, Cairo, and St. Louis.

CHAMPION..........W. B. GRUBB, Master,
Will leave as above on Thursday, the 2d prox., at 12 M., from city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

LeCLAIRE No. 2..........MILT. AIKEN, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 31st, at 5 P. M., positively.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For New Orleans and Red River, Direct.

TRAVIS WRIGHT..........T. J. HARDEN, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 31st, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

ROSE HITE..........HOLCROFT, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 31st, at 4 P. M., from Portland wharf and from New Albany at 5 P. M.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans and Red River.
(Drawing only Eighteen Inches.)

GLADIOLA..........LEE, Master,
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 1st, at 5 P. M.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

ROB'T E. LEE..........JOHN W. CANNON, Master,
From Cairo to Memphis and New Orleans on Friday, the 10th of Sept., on arrival of trains.
H. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FORBES, Agent,
au28 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FORBES, Agent,
au28 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

Notice to Shippers.

I am giving through bills of lading to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all intermediate points on Red river, and to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, and to Kansas City, Omaha, and Council Bluffs on Missouri river. Also to Briar, Cheyenne, Corrine, Ogden, Sacramento, and San Francisco on the Union Pacific Railroad, and to all points on the Hannibal and St. Joe, and Des Moines Valley Railroads via St. Louis.
M. W. SATTERWHITE,
au8 dtf 58 Fourth street.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Tri-Weekly Packet Company.

JOS. D. ADAMS, President.

[illegible] leave Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday for all points on Arkansas river. For through bills of lading to Arkansas and White rivers apply to
mr2 dtf J. W. FORBES, Agent, 41 Fourth st.

"Old Reliable"
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2,

NOAH NEAL, Master..........G. W. LILLEY, Clerk.
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 o'clock M.
apr29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE [illegible], including meals and state-room—[illegible] one dollar less than by railroad.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 1 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers

JAS. ANDERSON..........SAM. HILDRETH, Master,
GEN. BUELL..........C. DAVID, Master,
landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 5 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

ST. CHARLES..........P. WHITTEN, Master,
GEN. LYTLE..........R. W. WADE, Master,
landing only at Madison.

☞ All Railroad Tickets between Louisville and Cincinnati will be received for passage on boats so entitle the holder to meals and state-room free.

☞ [illegible] the morning and evening [illegible] connect at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

☞ Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

☞ [illegible] the night and one hundred and fifty miles [illegible] by any other route from Louisville.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Galt House and Louisville Hotel; [illegible] and on board steamers to all points East. Baggage checked through.

☞ [illegible] the Company's Wharf-boat, foot of Fourth street.
FRANK CARTER, Supt.

Machine Silk.

50 LBS of the best Machine Silk in use, suitable for shoemakers, saddlers, and tailors, which will be sold very cheap by
McCREADY & MARTIN'S,
au31 TuTh&Sa 76 Fifth street.

100 PIANOS AND ORGANS, from Steinway, Chickering, Gabler, Hartzman, Smith, and others, at very low prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
au28 dtf 76 Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY A. W. MOORE & CO.

Corner Fourth and Main.

10 [illegible], 10,000 Cigars, 100 [illegible] New [illegible], [illegible], Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY MORNING, August 31, 1869, at 10 o'clock. au30

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Entire Fixtures and Sign of a Wholesale Liquor House,

Sample Barrels, Bottles, Demijohns, Liquor Cans, Cigars, Barrels Vinegar, Showcases, Scales, Tables, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY MORNING, August 31, 1869, at 10 o'clock.

BY E. P. THIXTON & CO.,

No. 250 Market street, between Third and Fourth.

150 dozen Glass Fruit Jars; English Brussels, 2-ply, and all-wool Ingrain Carpets; New and Second-hand Household Furniture in large quantities; also China and Glassware, and one fine Counter,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, Aug. 31, at 10 o'clk., we will sell as above. Terms cash.
E. P. THIXTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Regular Sale of Dry Goods.

TUESDAY MORNING, Aug. 31, 1869, at 10 o'clock. At 12 o'clock we will sell a large and extensive line of fall clothing, at auction-rooms.
au29 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

For Sale.

1 PAIR brown Horses;
2 extra Saddle and Harness;
2 new Buggies;
2 new one-horse Carts;
1 " " Dray;
10 good work Horses and Mares.

If not sold before Wednesday, 1st, will be sold at my stable at auction, to the highest bidder, without reserve. Daily auction sales. ALEXANDER OWENS,
au31 d2* Auctioneer and Proprietor.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY.

New Auction-rooms, No. 59 West Market st., between Second and Third.

Elegant 7-octave Full-finished Rosewood Piano, Lot of New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 1, 1869, at auction-rooms, at 10 o'clock. au31 d2*

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Elegant Dwelling Property,

AT AUCTION.

ON THE PREMISES.

FRIDAY, Sept. 3, 1869, at 5 o'clock P. M., those two well-located brick dwellings, Nos. 160 and 162 Brook street, between Broadway and Jacob. They each contain 7 rooms, side halls, gas throughout, No. 1 cellars, and every modern convenience. The lots extend back 200 feet to an alley. Stables, coal sheds, and hydrant in the yard. There is no better or more desirable location either for a home or investment to be found anywhere. The owner of this property is about removing to St. Louis, and has instructed us to sell to the highest bidder. Terms day of sale.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.
au31

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

750 Cases and Cartons Boots and Shoes.

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 1, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.
au29 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Household Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, at the residence of Captain A. Pennington, southwest corner Eighth and Kentucky, we will sell at auction a complete assortment of household and kitchen furniture. A considerable lot of feathers will be sold.
Sale at 10 o'clock.
PEARSON, MEDDIS, & FERGUSON,
au29 dtd Auctioneers.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept 1 and 2, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., will be offered a fine line of cassimeres, jeans, flannels, hosiery, handkerchiefs, spool thread, notions, &c.; also, an invoice of table cutlery, butcher knives, &c.

At 11 A. M., a desirable stock of clothing, in suits, half suits, pants, vests, &c.; wool and fur hats.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
au29 Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of John B. Temple, bankrupt, will expose at public sale, at the Court-house door in Louisville, Ky., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., the interest of said Temple in the estate of Isaac Clark, deceased, late of Jefferson county. Said interest consists of the following:

1st. A tract of land in McCracken county, Ky., of about 65 acres, being on Massac creek, about 7 or 8 miles westwardly from Paducah. Said land is now under lease, to expire 1st of January next.

2d. A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., near Louisville, Ky., containing about 10 acres.

3d. Five shares of stock in the Falls City Tobacco Bank, par value $100 per share.

Terms of Sale—The realty will be sold for one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months. Notes bearing interest from day of sale to be given for the deferred payments, and lien reserved to secure their payment. The purchaser to take subject to all encumbrances of every kind and description. The bank stock will be sold for cash.

The above interest of J. B. Temple is ascertained by decree of Court in the matter of Isaac Clark's estate. Full particulars may be obtained by applying to Messrs. Bodley & Simrall, attorneys-at-law, Louisville, Ky.

Purchasers must furnish all revenue stamps.
JOHN MASON BROWN,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. B. Temple.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct's. au28

BY MERIWETHER & ISAACS.

U. S. Collector's Sale of Whisky and Vinegar.

WE will sell at public sale, by sample, to the highest bidder, at our office, No. 122 West Jefferson street, in the city of Louisville, on TUESDAY, September 7, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit: 3 barrels whisky, 5 gallons do, and 1 barrel vinegar.

Terms of sale cash.
J. F. BUCKNER,
Col. 5th Dist. Ky.
MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Auctioneers. au28 dtd

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy—No. 1,068. In the matter of CHAS. K. WILL, bankrupt. A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Charles K. Will, of the county of Garrard, of the State of Kentucky, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Louisville, in said district, on the 18th day of Sept., A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of John H. Ward, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. ELI H. MURRAY, Messenger. au31 d2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy—In the matter of ELISHA C. PRATER, of Lewis county. Petition for final discharge filed August [illegible], 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of Elisha C. Prater, of Lewis county, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the [illegible] day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. MATTHEW THOMPSON, Assignee.
au31 TuF

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ROBERT E. GRANNIS, of Mason county, Ky. Petition for final discharge filed August [illegible], 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of Robert E. Grannis, of Mason county, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 14th day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. MATTHEW THOMPSON, Assignee. au31 TuF

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of L. E. WARNER, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed July 14, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of L. E. Warner, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 13th day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. W. O. HAMPTON, Assignee.
au24 TuF

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of SARAH DALE and WILLIAM SHOEMAKER, bankrupts. Petition for final discharge filed July 15, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of Sarah Dale and Wm. Shoemaker, bankrupts, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 13th day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupts aforesaid should not be discharged from their debts. ROB'T COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. W. O. HAMPTON, Assignee. au24 TF

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JAMES C. LAYNE, a bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed July 15, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of James C. Layne are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 13th day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. W. O. HAMPTON, Assignee. au24 TF

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN W. WOOD. Petition for final discharge filed July 16, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of John W. Wood, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. W. O. HAMPTON, Assignee. au24 TF

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of SIMON WORMSER, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed July 2, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 21st day of August, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid, should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. S. M. MOSBY, Assignee. au21 TuF

NOTICE—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MORRIS BRISTOW, of the county of Montgomery and State of Kentucky, within and for the District of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. JOHN H. HEDGES, Assignee. au31 TuF

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN W. WOOD, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John W. Wood, of Catlettsburg, in the county of Boyd and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at Catlettsburg the 15th day of July, 1869. W. O. HAMPTON, Assignee. au31 TuF

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 19th day of August, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of [illegible] WORMSER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. S. M. MOSBY, Assignee. au21 TuF

FOR SALE AT COST,

And Positively Cost.

Having more business than I can attend to, I offer my entire stock, consisting in

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c.,

AT COST.

Goods remaining unsold will be closed out at public auction Sept. 20. Fixtures for sale cheap. House for rent. H. BERNINGER, Jeweler, No. 96 Third st., bet. Main and Market, west side.

Fine Patent Burglar-proof Safe, Hall's make, cost $1,400, for sale very cheap, manufactured by Western Insurance and Banking Company of Louisville, Ky.

Notice

To Tailors, Saddlers, & Bootmakers.

HAVING a small stock of SPOOL SILK and LINEN THREAD, and not intending to keep this kind of stock any more, I will close them at a little over one-half the cost.
T. C. MIDDLETON,
Lace Store, No. 107 Fourth st.,
au31 TuWeFr between Market and Jefferson.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—With 8 rooms, situated within three squares of Fourth and Jefferson streets. For terms, &c., apply at No. 72 Fourth st., up stairs, for three days. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE—With ten acres of land attached—delightfully located on the Bardstown road, half mile from Broadway, containing six rooms, porches, pantry, and attic, large yard, with all necessary outbuildings, in good repair. Will rent or lease for a term of years to a responsible tenant. Apply at first toll gate. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—A HOUSE—On the south side of Chestnut street, between Center and Fifth sts. Apply at the law office of J. G. WILSON, No. 108 West Jefferson street. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market, at present occupied by F. N. Jones. ALFRED T. POPE, Trustee. au31 d3*

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUILDING—A large three-story brick building with a dry-floored cellar, brick smoke-stack and boiler-room attached, together with an engine, boiler, shafting, etc., all in good working order. The building is on a large lot, 100 feet front, and is suitable for any manufacturing purpose or flour-mill. Possession can be given immediately. For terms of rent or price of the property address Box L., L. P. O. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—The very desirable residence, No. 125 Broadway, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets. Contains 10 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, or R. W. Marriner & Son, 143 West Market. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On Preston st., bet. Broadway and Jacob, containing 7 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 156 Main st. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—The storehouse No. 113 Main st., between Third and Fourth. Apply at the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, to J. H. LINDENBERGER. au29 d3*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A large and well-lighted store-house on Bullitt street, well adapted for manufacturing or storage. Apply to D. G. PARR, 169 Fourth st. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS—Of the centrally located building southeast corner Third and Market, containing large hall, 90x25 feet, suitable for a lodge room, one small hall, 25x35, and desirable rooms for offices, &c. Apply to HART & MAPOTHER, 128 & 130 West Main st. au8 dtf

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE—The front office on second floor, northwest corner Fourth and Main, is for rent and furniture for sale. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises to M. A. HUSTON. au3 dtf

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—HORSE—On 24th Aug., a flea-bitten gray horse, about 16 hands high, between 10 and 15 years old, which the owner can have by calling at the southwest corner of Clay and Green, proving property, and paying charges. CHRIS. MEYER.
au29 d3*

LOST.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK—I missed my pocket-book this morning, and do not know where I lost it. It contained one note on Wm. Walker for $25, one on James Heller for $25, one on J. F. Towns for $[illegible], also $11 50 in railroad scrip [illegible]. The notes are not negotiable. The Wm. Walker note has been torn in two, and a piece pasted on the back. There is $6 or $7 cents in money, one Mason's pin that cost $7 or $8, and one gold ring that cost about the same. J. H. CLARKSON.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—Probably on Fourth or Main street, supposed to contain about $75. Dr. W. H. HOBSON will suitably reward the finder by leaving at M. C. Ramsey's jewelry store, on Fourth street.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—Saturday noon, Aug. 28, in car No. 22, C. P. R. R. (West Walnut) a tan pocket-book, containing a small amount of money and a free-lunch card of the Guardian Mutual Ins. Co. The finder can retain the money, and will confer a favor by leaving the same at this office.

LOST—MEMORANDUM-BOOK—Monday, Aug. 30, a gilt-edged memorandum-book containing a lot of papers of no use to any one but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to this office.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—On Saturday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, on Second street, between Market and Jefferson, a pocket-book with the name of Chancellor Crum, Beard's Station, Ky., on the inside, containing about thirty dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. au29 d3*

PUBLIC SALES.

Administrator's Sale.

THERE will be sold at public auction, on the 31st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the late residence of Henry Stoll, deceased, on Beargrass street, No. 13, a large amount of household and kitchen furniture and a splendid rockaway, nearly new, the furniture and carpets nearly new.

Sale to be on a credit of three months for all sums of $20 and over, and for all sums under $20 cash in hand. The house will be for rent.
au28 dtd JOHN B. STOLL, Adm'r.

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Mills and Land in Lawrence County, Tenn.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Columbia, Tenn., at its March term thereof, 1869, in the case of J. P. Carpenter and wife vs. Lemuel F. Wilson et al., I am now offering for sale that valuable property known as the Laurel Hill Cotton Mills situated in Lawrence county, Tenn., on Little Buffalo river. Said mills are in good running condition, with 3,000 spindles, batting card, 36 looms, and all machinery necessary for manufacturing four-quarter sheetings. The building is brick, 96 by 40 feet, four stories, with other buildings, sufficient for one hundred operatives. Also a good frame cottage with 6 rooms, a good store-house, a saw-mill, and grist-mill with two sets runners, with a good gin attached. Also a tan-yard with 50 vats, all the machinery and fixtures in good condition; with water power sufficient for fully double the present machinery.

Also 1,200 acres of land, upon which said mills are situated, about 150 of which are in cultivation.

Bids will be received at the office of the Clerk and Master of said Court until the 27th day of September next for said property, subject to the approval of said Court.

TERMS—One, two, three, four, and five years' credit, with interest from date; the purchaser required to execute notes with good security, and a lien retained for the payment of the purchase money.

Parties desiring to examine the property can call upon John J. Wilson, Esq., on the premises.
au4 dtSep27 J. L. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

AS administrator of the estate of James Green, deceased, we will, on the 18th day of September next, sell, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the farm on which said decedent died, containing 231 acres, situated 5 miles east of Springfield, on the waters of Pleasant run, in Washington county, Ky. This is one of the best farms in the county, in a high state of cultivation, and a large portion in blue grass, having a good dwelling and all necessary outbuildings, a good orchard, &c. Any one wishing a very desirable home with church and school conveniences, would do well to visit and examine this farm.

Terms easy and made known on day of sale.

Possession given immediately.
JAMES & SIDNEY GREEN, Adm'rs.
Springfield, Ky., Aug. 6, 1869. au8 deod18

Sheriff's Sale.

Hall & Long, plaintiffs, vs. H. A. Hughes, &c., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. 3,948.

I WILL expose to public sale at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

a lot of 213 12-12 feet of ground and improvements thereon, on west side of Third street, between Kentucky and Oak streets, subject to a mortgage in favor of J. W. Edwards, dated July 17, 1868. See deed book 136, folio 463.

Levied upon as the property of Frank L. Hall to satisfy execution No. 3,948, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Hall & Long against H. A. Hughes.

Sale to take place between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock. THOMAS SHANKS, D. S., for
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.
Louisville, Aug. 20, 1869. au21 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

Henry Zimmerman, plaintiff, vs. John Rotermund, defendant—Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. Executions Nos. 3,599 and 3,687.

I WILL expose to public sale at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Kentucky, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following property: A brick cottage and lot, situated on the east side of Garden, between Walnut and Grayson streets, said lot having a front of 25 feet on Garden street and extending back 100 feet to Dearborn street. See deed book 137, page 18.

Levied upon as the property of John Rotermund to satisfy executions Nos. 3,599 and 3,687, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Henry Zimmerman against John Rotermund.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.
H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.
Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

J. B. and D. W. Linsey, plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Onion, &c., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. V. E. No. 4,309.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following property: A lot of ground on the south side of Nott street or Myrtle avenue, having a front of 65 feet and extending back 200 feet to a 15 foot alley, together with improvements thereon. Deed book 141, page 173.

Levied upon as the property of C. D. McCallum, to satisfy V. E. No. 4,309, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of J. B. and D. W. Linsey, against J. M. Onion &c.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.
H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.
Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

Solomon Schoenfeld and A. A. Quarier, plaintiffs, vs. B. Marks, &c., defendant—Court of Appeals and Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Executions Nos. 1,349 and 5,018.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following described property: A lot of ground in square 7 of the subdivision between Howard heirs, between Harvey and Duncan and Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, having a front of 25 feet and extending back 142 feet. [illegible] deed book 138, page 321.

Levied upon as the property of B. Marks, to satisfy executions Nos. 1,349 and 5,018, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Sol. Schoenfield and A. A. Quarier, against B. Marks, &c.

Sale to take place between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock.
H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.
Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

First National Bank of Louisville, plaintiff, vs. W. E. Hughes & Co., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. V. E. No. 3,814.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The interest of W. E. Hughes and J. H. Bowman in a house and lot on the east side Twelfth street, between Grayson and Walnut. (For better description see deed book 126, page 277.)

Levied on as the property of Hughes & Bowman, to satisfy V. E. 3,814, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court in the name of First National Bank, against W. E. Hughes & Co.

Sale to take place between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock.
FRED. HOPKE, D. S., for
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.
Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

John Christopher, plaintiff, vs. Katherine Fillion, defendant—Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. Execution No. 3,936.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

the life interest of the defendant in and to the following property: A lot of ground on the east side of Rusk, between Preston and York streets, having a front of [illegible] feet and extending back [illegible] feet, together with all the improvements thereon. (See deed book [illegible], page [illegible], and also deed book [illegible], page [illegible].)

Levied on as the property of Katherine Fillion, to satisfy execution No. 3,936, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas in the name of John Christopher against Katherine Fillion.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.
H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.
Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Coleman, plaintiff, vs. G. W. Wessock, &c., defendants—Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. V. E. No. [illegible].

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door in Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869,

[illegible] acres of land described as follows: Beginning at [illegible]

Levied upon as the property of George W. Wessock, to satisfy V. E. No. [illegible], which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Thomas Coleman against Geo. W. Wessock.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.
[illegible], D. S., for
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.
Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

WANTED.

WANTED—TEACHER—To take charge of a [illegible] school near [illegible] Postoffice, in Spencer county, Ky. The school buildings are new and commodious, with residence for small family, together with all necessary outbuildings, garden, orchard, &c. This property will be rented on reasonable terms and a large and profitable school guaranteed to parties that will come well recommended. A good music class can be had. School to commence about Sept. 15. Address any of the undersigned, at Elk Creek. T. R. FORMAN, J. T. BEARD, Dr. JNO. ANDERSON. au31 d3*

WANTED—CLERK—A good and competent person as clerk or assistant superintendent in an established manufactory. $[illegible] per month salary to one properly recommended who would invest or advance $[illegible] in the business for a short time. Address, stating when and where an interview can be had, "Superintendent," care Courier-Journal office.
au31 d1m

WANTED—TO HIRE—In city or country, by a first-class operator from New York, a gallery in working order, or would work on shares. Address VICTOR DUCHATEL, southwest corner Market and Seventh streets, up stairs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—For two young girls, one to do bed-room and dining-room work, the other to learn the millinery, cloak, or dress-making business. Good recommendations given. Apply at 543 West Market, bet. Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. au31 d3*

WANTED—1 wagon-maker, 3 blacksmiths, 3 coopers, 1 runner, 1 bar-tender, 1 coachman, 30 railroad hands, 14 partners with $[illegible] to $15,000; also, situations for clerks, salesmen, porters, boys, &c. Merchants and others get help free at KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—PARTNER—With from $150 to $[illegible] cash, who will make himself useful in an established, good-paying, and highly respectable business. Address, for one week, H. A. K., Louisville P. O.
au31 d3*

WANTED—BOARD—By a gentleman, wife, and two children, in a private family where there are no other boarders. Location central. The best of references given and required. Address I. X. L., Postoffice. au31 d3*

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINER—To go to Clarksville, Tenn. Inquire of Mrs. H. FRANKEL, No. 764 south side Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. au31 d3*

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN—To cook, wash, and iron for a small family, at No. 499 First street, near Breckinridge. au31 d3*

WANTED—A PARTNER—With a capital of $4,000 to $6,000, to take an interest in a well-established retail dry goods house that has always made money. Address D., Courier-Journal office.
au31 d3*

WANTED—A No. 1 COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. Apply at J. S. WILLIAMS', No. 56½ West Jefferson st.

WANTED—BOARD—A gentleman and wife want board, with unfurnished room, in a pleasant locality. Address H. M. E. au31 eod3*

WANTED—RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENT, by the Southern Pacific Railroad, Texas, one who has the qualifications of master machinist and railroad superintendent combined, to take charge of the above-named road. None need apply unless well recommended. Apply to HALL & LONG, 10 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A PARTNER—A thoroughly competent druggist wishes to make an arrangement with some party with capital to enter into the drug business and to manufacture several proprietary articles—his knowledge of and attention to the business to offset capital. Address "Druggist," care Box 48, Louisville Postoffice, Ky.

WANTED—BOARD—In some private family where the comforts of a home can be had, and where there are no other boarders. Plainer the fare the better. No attention whatever will be paid to boarding-house answers. Address S. S., city. au31 d3*

WANTED—A PLEASANT ROOM—By two single gentlemen, with or without board, convenient to Main and Sixth streets. References exchanged. Address W., Courier office. au31 d3*

WANTED—PLUMBER, BLACKSMITH, AND MOLDER—To go to Bowling Green, Ky. None but good men need apply. SPEED, MAGENS & CO., 22 Third st.

WANTED—COOK—Good cook, washer, and ironer, well recommended. Apply at No. 434 Fourth street.

WANTED—A MAN—To build, &c., and burn a lime-kiln, near Nashville, Tenn. Write or telegraph immediately to Box 940, Paducah, Ky.
au31 d4*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER—By a lady thoroughly competent to give instruction in music and the English branches. Address immediately M. E. L., No. 96 Third street, Louisville, Ky. au31 d3*

WANTED—100 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable females with good references invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. MILLER & CO. au31 d3*

WANTED—50 TRACK-LAYERS—On the North Vernon Branch of the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. Good wages given. Apply on the work at Jeffersonville, Ind. R. PATTISON, Contractor. au31 d3*

WANTED—FEATHERS—All the good second-hand feathers I can get, for the next ten days. Will pay the highest cash price at my furniture store, southeast corner of Twelfth and Market streets. J. B. DEEN. au31 d3*

WANTED—INFORMATION of A. McKENZIE—The above-named has sandy complexion, sandy hair, blue eyes, and is 5 feet 11 inches high. May have assumed an alias. Has with him a boy child 18 months old. When last heard from, about 12 weeks since, was in Elizabethtown, Ky. Any information respecting said person will be thankfully received by addressing M. L. P., at the Courier-Journal office.
au31 d1m

WANTED—TO SELL—BOOK STORE—Well established. For particulars address Box 144, Bowling Green, Ky. je30 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 A DAY—To male and female Agents to introduce the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machines. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only licensed Shuttle Machine in the market sold for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
fe23 d6m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY—Having concluded to make a change in our business, we offer for sale, very low, our stock of patent medicines, perfumery, toilet goods, and store fixtures. The firm has been established for twenty years, and is extensively known. Arrangements can be made to give up the house. Any one wishing to add to the business a drug and prescription store will find the location for such the best in the city. RAYMOND & CO. au31 deod3

FOR SALE—A PIANO—Elegant seven-octave rosewood piano. S. P. WHALEY, 59 West Market street. au31 d3*

FOR SALE—OLD BRICK—Seventy or eighty thousand. Also, a lot of oil casks, in good order. Inquire at Kentucky Lead Works, Ninth street, between Main and river.

FOR SALE—GROCERY—I will sell my grocery situated on Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at private sale. This is a most excellent stand, and situated in one of the best business localities in the city for a retail grocery—F. A. BARTELS.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE—A two-story and attic frame house, containing nine rooms, cellar, and two wide halls. The yard and garden includes an acre of ground, well set with shade trees and a variety of fine fruit, also a good cistern and out-houses. This residence is situated in a pleasant county seat, forty miles below the city on the river, on high and beautifully situated ground. Any one wishing a summer residence will find this a safe and desirable place and convenient to the city. Packet boats pass up and down each day. Will be sold at a bargain, or traded for city property or for a stock of goods. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.
au31 deod3

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLINGS—Situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. The lots to each are 40 feet front by 180 feet deep to an alley. The houses are completed, having eight rooms each, with gas and water, iron railings, and all modern improvements. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets, or to ANEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth streets. au31 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer for sale my residence, situated on the north side of Breckinridge, between Floyd and Preston streets. Lot 30 feet front by 185 deep. The house is entirely new with all the modern improvements. It has an irregular double front, with veranda, contains four large rooms with hall, kitchen, closets and storeroom on the first floor. The second floor has the same number of rooms with a bath room and closets adjoining, also a high attic with three well finished rooms with fireplaces, all suitable for bed rooms. Wash room and servants' rooms separate from the main building. Any one desiring a comfortable house would do well to examine the property before purchasing elsewhere, and learn price and terms. Mrs. A. GRAY. au31 d3*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—One of the finest residences in Portland, containing [illegible] rooms, with stables for horses or cows, carriage house and wood-shed, and lot [illegible] feet front by [illegible] feet deep, running to a 30-foot alley, situated on the corner of Market and Chestnut streets, Portland, will be sold at a liberal price. The yard is splendidly planted with grapes, several hundred, of the choicest fruit trees, evergreens, &c. There is also a fine view of the river and the city of New Albany. For further particulars apply to JOHN OTTO MUNCH, south side Market street, between Fifth and Sixth. au31 d3m

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—The undersigned would sell his residence, situated on Chestnut, between Ninth and Tenth streets. The lot is 54 feet front by 200 to a 15-foot alley. Improvements good. This property will be sold on part cash and time, or it will take other city property. It would be exchanged for good and well-improved lots either on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad or on the Nashville road. WM. R. GLOVER. au31 dtf

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Apply to J. H. SPEER & CO., corner Green and Preston.
au4 dtf

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—CHEAP—Some of the best building lots on Broadway and Jacob streets. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers. jy31 dtf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE—With all the modern improvements, and in first-rate order, situated on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply to JOS. T. TOMPKINS, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main. jy30 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—43 ACRES CHOICE GARDEN LAND—With two large brick dwellings, and out-houses of every kind, all in perfect order, together with a variety of choice fruit, situated at the terminus of the Portland Ferry road and fronting the Ohio river. The grounds around the house are tastefully laid off, and set with shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery. Will be either sold or rented cheap. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 369 Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. au31 d3

FOR SALE—FARM—We will sell the Silver Creek Valley Farm, situated 1½ miles southeast of Henryville Station, on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, and one-fourth mile east of the main wagon road leading to Charlestown. It contains 380 acres, all good land; 160 acres cleared and under good cultivation; well timbered; fenced and [illegible], two dwelling houses and barns, and all necessary out-buildings, orchard of good fruit [illegible]. The farm is well adapted to stock, there being an abundant supply of water on the premises, and Silver Creek running through [illegible] affording water on every part of the farm. For terms and further particulars call on the premises, or address G. A. NEVILLE & BROTHER, Henryville, Clark county, Ind. au31 eod3m*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM—One of the best [illegible] and stock farms in Bullitt county, 25 miles from the city, containing 330 acres; 150 acres cleared and under fence, also bearing fruit trees. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, 122 West Jefferson st. au31 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM AND GARDEN LAND—In lots to suit, from 5 acres to 1,500, will be sold for cash and time, or exchanged for city property. MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, 122 West Jefferson st. au31 dtf

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF NO. 1 LAND—On the Shelbyville road, 8 miles from the city, 30 acres cleared, remainder woodland. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers.
au31 dtf

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—I wish to sell my tobacco factory, situated in Owen county, Ky. [illegible]. Terms easy. Address for information, J. T. [illegible], [illegible], Ky. jy31 d3m*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED—In a pleasant and convenient location. Reference required. Apply at No. 174 Second street, between Green and Walnut.
au31 d3*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a fine large front room, with good board, in a private family. Apply at 160 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets.

Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.,

OF the finest quality, of direct importation, at low prices to the trade. D. P. FAULDS,
au31 dtf 76 Main st., bet. Second and Third.